

NESBITT  
ELECTRIC CO.  
33 FORT STREET,  
Phone 525. P. O. Box 184.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

Truscott Vapor  
Launches  
NESBITT ELECTRIC  
CO. Agents, 31 Fort Street

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1903

NO. 97.

## Good Vision

IS ASSURED WITH EVERY  
PAIR OF GLASSES WE FIT.



We will sell you a perfect  
fitting pair of glasses that will  
make you feel contented and be  
a comfort at work of any kind.  
Why not know for certain  
whether

## YOU NEED GLASSES

Or not, when the knowledge  
will cost you nothing, and may  
save you from unnecessary suf-  
fering from headaches, nervous-  
ness, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICAL PARLORS, 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.



## Hudson's Bay Company

Agents For British Columbia.

Buy the Best From Our Complete As-  
sortment of

## Flower and Garden Seeds

This is the Time to Plant them

Dixie H. Ross & Co., CASH & GROCERS

## New Wallpapers

We carry the largest and most select stock in B. C., and give special attention to  
mail orders. Write for samples and prices.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

PHONE, 406.

### WANTED FOR ROBBERY.

Two Men Now in Custody—Desperate  
Fight Before They Were Arrested.

(Associated Press.)  
Hartford, Conn., March 2.—W. Rudolph,  
known as the "Missouri Kid," and G.  
Collins are under arrest here. They are  
wanted for a bank robbery. The safe and  
vault were blown open, and while one of  
the burglars secured the money, the other  
struck the safe with a revolver and  
prevented anyone from interfering. About  
\$100,000 in money and \$100,000 in securities  
were stolen.

Private Detective Schumacher, of Chi-  
cago, was killed when going to the house  
of Rudolph's parents. Rudolph and Col-  
lins were traced to Hot Springs, Ark., and  
thence to this city. When the officers tried  
to arrest them, there was a desperate fight  
with Rudolph, who tried to shoot them.  
He had about \$2,500 in his clothes. In all  
over \$8,000 was found with the prisoners.

### MURDERED BY PRISONER.

Killed the Jailor and Made His Escape—  
Sheriff's Wife Prevented Others  
Getting Away.

(Associated Press.)  
Olympia, March 2.—C. E. Behnen, a  
grand larceny prisoner in the jail, has  
killed Jailer David Morell and made his  
escape. Behnen left open the inner and  
outer doors of the jail. Mrs. Jesse Mills,  
wife of the sheriff, arrived on the scene  
with a revolver in time to prevent seven  
other prisoners from gaining their liberty.  
A posse is in close pursuit of the fugitive  
and is said to have him surrounded near  
Leavenworth.

### THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

F. T. Condon Appointed Successor to Hon.  
J. H. Ross.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, March 2.—Fred. T. Condon,  
crown prosecutor for the Yukon, has been  
appointed by order-in-council commissioner  
of the Yukon in place of Hon. J. H. Ross,  
who was elected to parliament.

### "Seed Potatoes"

Burpee's Extra Early Rose Seed  
Potatoes now ready at  
SYLVESTER FEED CO.  
Tel. 413. City Market.

### GENERAL BOOTH'S PLANS.

Proposes International University to Train  
Rescue Workers.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, March 2.—General Booth, head  
of the Salvation Army, who will hold his  
last meeting today to mark the close of  
his last month's visit to this country, has  
announced a plan for the establishment of  
an international university for the develop-  
ment of trained rescuers of humanity.  
"A university of the science of human-  
ity," he said, "where men and women can  
be trained to reclaim depraved men and  
women, that's what I want now. I mean  
a great institution, with its main estab-  
lishment in London and New York, co-  
ordinated with branches in Melbourne, Toron-  
to, Berlin and Paris, from which thousands  
of Salvation Army workers shall be sent  
to the submerged masses each year, skilled  
in every known method of rescuing human  
beings from the underworld of despair."

### NATIONALIST CANDIDATE.

Charles Devlin Will Run for the Imperial  
Commons in Galway.

(Special to the Times.)  
Montreal, March 2.—A special cable from  
London today says: "Chas. Devlin, ex-  
Canadian member of parliament, Canadian  
immigration agent at Dublin, has been  
selected by the Nationalists as candidate  
for parliament in Galway, the constituency  
left vacant by the conviction of Col. Arthur  
Lynch, M. P., of treason."

## COMMITTEE WILL GO TO FERNIE TO-NIGHT.

Its Good Offices Accepted by Manager Tonkin to Attempt Settle-  
ment of the Crow's Nest Strike--Convention  
Meets Here Next Year.

The Provincial Mining Association has  
held its first convention. No one says it  
has been a failure. It will meet here  
again next year. Founded on the basis  
of the California association, the opinion  
of John B. Hobson, who was instru-  
mental in forming both, is of interest.  
This morning as the convention was  
drawing to its close Mr. Hobson recalled  
the remark he made before the meeting  
convened that it would surprise many.  
"Has it not resulted as I said? It  
eclipses the California association. These  
four days were occupied with settling  
differences in caucus before the conven-  
tion got down to work. Next year's con-  
vention will have 500 delegates."

After the reading of a letter from the  
chief commissioner of lands and works  
this morning asking that those interested  
in amendments to the Boiler Inspectors  
Act should call upon him as he had re-  
called the inspector in order to listen to  
any suggestions, the chairman, John  
Keen, of Kaslo, made a suggestion which  
created one of the deepest impressions  
during the meeting. It was a bold stroke  
made by a man whose character was  
such that no doubt could be cast upon his  
sincerity.

In opening he asked them to take off  
their coats and work like beavers. Get  
down to work and finish business by  
noon. Then at 8 o'clock the delegation  
appointed to go to Fernie will leave on  
the Pacific coast.

By letter and telegram they did not look men  
in the eye, and could not arrange matters  
as they could if they visited the point.  
No representative of the miners was  
present, but Manager Tonkin was here,  
and he asked Mr. Tonkin if he would ac-  
cept the many mediatorial services of  
that delegation.

Mr. Tonkin said he thanked the meet-  
ing for the interest that had been taken  
in this matter. He would offer them any  
courtesy. He would give them access to  
the books of the company, and was  
pleased that such a committee was ap-  
pointed.

H. G. Seaman was glad to hear this  
from Mr. Tonkin. He did not believe  
that they need be in Fernie twenty-five  
minutes before the trouble would be set-  
tled. He wanted the cause of the trouble  
known. He wanted the general public  
to know where the trouble be-  
longed. He hailed with delight a chance  
to settle this.

Another communication from Cariboo  
was received from Jos. Hunter, M. P.  
P. It was as follows:  
"You are hereby instructed by the  
Stanley branch of the Provincial Mining  
Association, at present in session, to use  
your every influence to carry out the fol-  
lowing propositions as the demand of the  
people of Cariboo.

"That the rental per owner for placer  
leases be the same as for mineral  
claims, with the same requirements as to  
work in proportion to area, taking into  
consideration the cost of development;  
that the old water rates of 1900 be re-  
stored; that you must oppose all crown  
granting of placer ground; that you peti-  
tion for the compulsory renewal of ex-  
pired placer leases on the original terms  
and conditions on the desire of our let-  
ter for such renewal. R. Buchanan,  
chairman; N. Murray, secretary."

The following resolution was intro-  
duced by A. C. Hirschfeld:  
"That the provincial government procure  
the services of a reliable and com-  
petent geologist to report during the  
present season on the geological condi-  
tions and mineral resources."

On the motion of Mr. Hobson it was  
referred to the executive committee.  
Smith Curtis introduced the following  
motion:  
"Whereas, the coal and coke supply  
from the Crow's Nest coal mines has  
proven quite inadequate to meet the re-  
quirements of the smelters and mines in  
British Columbia, whereby the output  
of the mines, particularly the copper  
mines of the Boundary and the Gold  
Copper mines of Rossland during the  
past and present year, have been and  
are much curtailed;

"Therefore be it resolved that the Do-  
minion government be requested to take  
steps for the immediate opening of coal  
mines on the part of the 50,000 acres  
held by it in Southern Kootenay, under  
such provisions as will insure a large  
supply of coal and coke at an early date,  
and at a reasonable price."

ed a resolution by which a sub-company  
to the C. P. R. could obtain Cariboo by  
Crown grants. He thought he should  
be consistent, and might let this also go  
to the C. P. R.

Hon. H. Pollen said that the Kootenay  
country was being given away. This  
was one of the small reserves left to  
the government. He did not want it  
thrown open in such a way that large  
corporations should not get it. It should  
be reserved for prospectors and settlers.  
The country should be conserved on this.  
Frank Richards submitted a letter  
from Mr. Coffin, Nicola, who was sick.  
The letter, which was read, called atten-  
tion to the report of Dr. Dawson, which  
set forth that the coal was excellent for  
steaming, and as it did to the class  
of coal in the Nicola field. He favored  
opening these out so that the country  
would not have to depend upon the fuel  
supply from Fernie.

A. C. Galt said he had endeavored for  
a company which had sent the pioneer  
prospectors into the country to get pos-  
session of some property there. The  
government had not allowed them to  
work the properties, as they were govern-  
ment reserves. The persistent opposi-  
tion led the company to throw up their  
resignation. Others had since gone in  
and these had not been located by  
others. He did not know whether these  
second parties had got titles. He favored  
throwing these open. While the province  
owed much to the C. P. R., yet the C.  
P. R. owed more to the province.

A. E. Howes held that the example  
of the United States should be followed  
in opening up such a territory, and every  
one given a chance.

Hon. H. Pollen asked if the matter  
was before the Supreme court and hence  
sub judice.

Smith Curtis had heard a report that  
such was the case. This was only to  
strengthen the government.

The motion carried.  
Messrs. Gwin and Gilman introduced  
a motion recommending the appointment  
by the government of an expert mining  
commission to examine and consider  
prospectuses of all newly found mining  
companies.

The resolution was lost.  
F. H. Wollaston and C. H. Arundel  
moved that the government be recom-  
mended to open up the minerals of In-  
dian reserves to prospectors.

The motion carried.  
Smith Curtis moved that the Domini-  
on government be urged to open up the  
50,000 acres of coal lands in the Crow's  
Nest country so that it might provide  
an independent supply of coal and coke  
so that the industries might not be tied  
up. In doing so he had no animosity  
towards any company. It was for the  
interest of the country.

The motion carried.  
Messrs. Gilman and Richards asked  
for the compiling of resolutions and the  
names of delegates to be printed for dis-  
tribution.

The chairman said that the executive  
intended to ask the government to pur-  
chase 50,000 acres, thus reducing the  
cost.

A motion dealing with the repeal of  
certain sections of the act relating to the  
power of attorney of foreign com-  
panies operating in the province was in-  
troduced.

A. D. Belyea said that this was for  
the repeal of sections requiring foreign  
corporations to register power of attor-  
ney as at present.

The resolutions on motion of Messrs.  
Longstaff and Clive Phillips-Wolley  
was referred to the executive commit-  
tee.

W. A. Davies, Kaslo, said this was a  
very important matter. He held that  
the power to issue stock by an attorney  
and such matters was too much. To  
have a standing power to sell lands was  
too much to be referred to any attorney.  
An attorney might sell or mortgage a  
property and leave with the funds.

The matter was left to the executive.  
Mr. Richards held that this law relat-  
ing to power of attorney had kept capi-  
tal out of the country.

Ralph Smale and G. W. Gaunce in-  
troduced the following:  
"Resolved that this association favors  
amendment to the Mineral Act, that  
where a mineral claim has been sub-  
divided into townsite lots and a plan  
recorded, the mineral rights only, with-  
out any right to the surface, may be of-  
fered for sale for taxes, and upon such  
sale being made that the government  
have power to vest any surface rights  
that previously appertained to such  
mineral claim in the municipality with-  
in which it is situated, as to streets,  
lanes and highways, and in the lot  
thereof as to the recorded lots owned by  
them respectively."

of a claim in the railroad belt that he  
purchase the surface rights.

The matter was referred to the execu-  
tive committee.

In presenting the following resolution,  
the chairman said that he hoped they  
would not act upon this. It would mean  
the reopening of much which had been  
done.

The resolution was that the questions  
of giving Crown grants to holders of  
placer claims should be reconsidered.  
Clive Phillips-Wolley proceeded to  
explain his position.

Mr. Galt rose to a point of order,  
urging that Mr. Wolley was out of or-  
der, according to the rules laid down.

Mr. Davies also objected to him as  
being out of order.

Mr. Wolley, however, was allowed to  
express his objections to this. They  
were on Saturday night by the men  
who wished this. They had allowed  
a great deal. They had acted very  
honestly. He would not put his consci-  
ence ahead of the settlement of the  
Fernie strike. He therefore did not  
press for the reopening of this and was  
willing that it should go to the execu-  
tive. He wished that the protest of a  
considerable body be put on record.

The chairman said that the voice of  
the meeting on Saturday night was un-  
mistakable. There were only two dis-  
senting voices, Stuart Henderson and  
Jos. Hunter, M. P. P.

Mr. Gaunce called attention to the fact  
that there was too much of a tendency  
to undo by matters. They were sitting  
under emblems that reminded them of  
Parricidal. If the Canadian boys on  
that day had changed their mind there  
would have been no Parricidal Day to  
celebrate.

A speaker referred to Mr. More work-  
ing for Mr. Hobson.

Mr. Hobson would be blamed for  
giving employment to Jas. More? Was  
he wrong to give him funds as he  
had? He had helped many other pro-  
spectors to get claims. In helping Mr.  
More he was allowing him to get claims  
or which he had been robbed.

The chairman outlined that all that  
the convention did was to recommend  
the report of the committee on placer  
mining.

The motion to reconsider the matter  
was defeated.

A motion introduced by Mr. Gallows:  
"That it be unlawful to sell or offer for  
sale stock in any mineral claim other  
than placer, unless such claim shall have  
been crown granted," was lost.

A motion of Mr. Devereaux and Capt.  
Livingstone Thompson that the govern-  
ment be requested to consolidate acts  
and to remove the ambiguity which ex-  
isted in the language, was carried.

Messrs. Richards and Gilman intro-  
duced a resolution relating to the  
Alaskan boundary. It expressed disap-  
proval of the apathy of the English  
press, and asked for a representative of  
the province either by counsel or other-  
wise at the sitting of the commission.

C. H. Lagrin asked that this should  
be indefinitely postponed as it was not  
the place to bring it up.

Mr. Richards held it affected the  
Atlin men as much difficulty was ex-  
perienced by those entering there.

The motion was defeated.

A motion of Messrs. Gilman and H.  
Mortimer-Lamb, asking for the appoint-  
ment by the government of expert min-  
eral specialists to visit new fields and  
give advice as to trails, etc., was re-  
ferred to the executive.

On the suggestion of the chairman it was  
decided that in the case of a deadlock being  
reached by the two men appointed by the  
government, the matter should be referred  
to the Chief Justice of the province to  
give the power to select a chairman.

M. Robinson, representing Eastern Amer-  
ica, capital seeking investors, addressed  
the meeting, and spoke eloquently of the  
work of the convention and the good to be  
accomplished.

The United States consul, Hon. Abram  
Smith, also spoke, paying a very high tri-  
bute to the work of the convention.  
The local association, the city council,  
the board of trade and the tourist associa-  
tion were all included in various votes of  
thanks.

ation, which were given with enthusiasm.  
Smith Curtis proposed thanks to the pro-  
visional executive. Over 32,000 circulars  
were sent out before the convention. The  
efforts of that executive and Mr. Hobson  
had made it the success it was.  
A vote of thanks and cheers were also  
given for J. Keen, the chairman. Mr. Keen  
thanked them for this, and the meeting  
then adjourned sin die.

### THE C. P. R. STRIKE.

Freight Handlers at Ducks Quit Work To-  
Day.

(Special to the Times.)  
Vancouver, March 2.—Eighty freight  
handlers at the Canadian Pacific docks  
joined the United Brotherhood of Railway  
Employees' strike this morning, and now  
about 120 men all told are out. The men  
employed to take the places of all strikers  
are being housed near the depot buildings  
in tourist cars.

Statements were issued this morning by  
Mr. Marpole, for the company, and Mr.  
Eaton, for the strikers, declaring that the  
company's making every preparation to  
fight it out. Mr. Eaton claims the reason  
the freight handlers went out this morn-  
ing is that one of their number was dis-  
charged, while others were informed they  
must leave the Brotherhood or quit work.  
Yesterday a man named Liles was badly  
beaten on the wharf.

CARRIE NATION ARRESTED.  
Broke a Bottle of Whiskey in a Saloon in  
San Francisco.

(Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, March 2.—Carrie Nation  
was arrested at the Grand Hotel last night  
on a charge of malicious mischief preferred  
by a saloon keeper in whose place she  
broke a bottle of whiskey. Early today  
she was released on bail furnished by her  
manager.

SHIP CAPSIZED.  
(Associated Press.)  
Hamburg, March 2.—The carpenter of  
the British ship Cambrian Prince, from  
Canton for Midway, has been picked up  
in the North Sea. He reports that the  
Cambrian Prince capsized and sank.

The Cambrian Prince was 1,272 tons net.  
She was 224 feet long, 37 feet beam and 22  
feet deep.

KILLED ON RAILWAY.  
(Associated Press.)  
Pittsburg, March 2.—Robert Maxwell, a  
miner of Coal Valley, and Frank Wilson,  
his brother-in-law, were killed while work-  
ing on the railway on track leveling the flood  
damage near their home. Maxwell's  
nephew was fireman on the train.

CALLS EXTRA SESSION.  
(Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 2.—The President  
today signed a proclamation calling an ex-  
traordinary session of the Senate of the  
85th Congress to meet March 5th.

STRIKE IN CHICAGO.  
(Associated Press.)  
Chicago, March 2.—As a result of  
the discharge of 28 employees who be-  
came members of new unions formed in  
the meter department and among the  
statement takers, all the union workmen  
employed by the People's Gas Light &  
Coke Co. are on a strike today. The  
company employs 200 men, only a small  
part, of whom are union workers.  
About 25 men are affected by today's  
strike.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.  
Terry McGovern, the pugilist, who is  
scheduled to fight "Young Corbett" in  
San Francisco on March 31st, is said to  
be seriously ill at his home in Brooklyn  
from gripe. Two physicians are in attend-  
ance.

A Vienna dispatch says the former  
Crown Princess of Saxony has arrived at  
Lindau, where she met her mother.  
She will stay at her mother's chateau  
for the birth of her child.

It is announced that what will be the  
biggest workman's fair in the history of  
New York will be held in Grand Central  
Palace from March 24th to April 1st. It  
is expected 150,000 persons will attend.

A news agency reports that the safe of  
the Anglo-American Oil Co. at Valham,  
northwest London, was blown on Saturday,  
and that the contents were lost. The  
\$225,000 as reported in the United States.

PROBABLY LOST.  
(Associated Press.)  
London, March 2.—Terrific seas are  
running in the English channel. Waves  
are sweeping the sea fronts of the south  
coast towns and doing much damage.  
Several fatalities have resulted from the  
collapse of various structures.

A large inquiry, believed to belong to  
Hamburg, has foundered off Land's  
End. Her crew, numbering about 20  
men, are supposed to have been drowned.

THE OLD GIRL WILL HAVE TO HURRY.  
—Pioneer-Press.

## HALIFAX SCENE OF A BIG FIRE

DAMAGE OVER THREE  
HUNDRED THOUSAND

All the New Brunswick Ministers Have  
Been Returned—Standing of  
the Parties.

(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, March 2.—Hon. G. E. Pos-  
ter is still confined to his house with  
cold, and the attending physician says  
he will be unable to hold any more meet-  
ings in North Ontario this week. The  
nomination takes place to-morrow.

Suicide.  
Andrew A. Stutford, Church street,  
was found unconscious in bed yesterday  
afternoon and a note was found on the  
table stating that he had taken land-  
minum. He died at six o'clock. Worry  
over the recent death of his wife is said  
to have caused the act.

Destructive Fire.  
Halifax, March 2.—D. Moir, Sons &  
Co.'s confectionery works here, with half  
a dozen other buildings, were destroyed  
by fire on Saturday night. Several fire-  
men were hurt but no one was killed.  
The loss is \$300,000, and insurance  
\$150,000.

Ex-M.P.P. Dead.  
Gloucester, March 2.—John Warth, ex-  
M.P.P., died yesterday afternoon. He  
had represented West Middlesex in the  
Liberal interest for fifteen years.

New Brunswick Election.  
Fredericton, N. B., March 2.—The  
Tweedie government, Liberal, was sus-  
tained at the polls on Saturday. There  
are 46 seats in the legislature, and of  
these 39 were held by government sup-  
porters and seven by the opposition. The  
new House, as returns up to the present  
indicate, will be composed of 39 govern-  
ment and 10 opposition members, with  
two elections to be held today in Glou-  
cester. None of the ministers were de-  
feated.

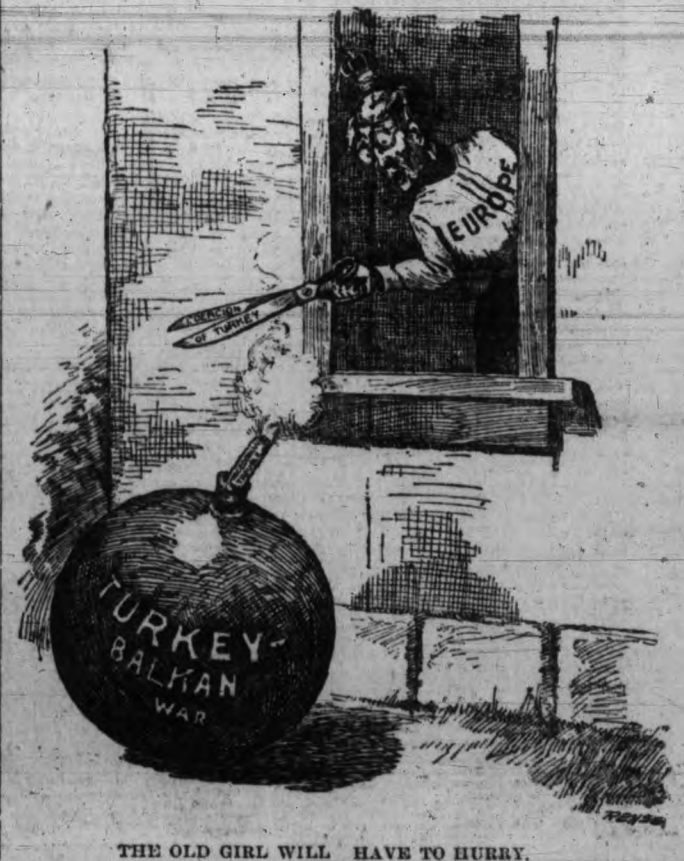
Man Suffocated.  
Port Arthur, Ont., March 2.—C. W.  
Himschelf, fireman, was suffocated in a  
fire at the camp of the Lake Superior  
Lumber Co. on Saturday morning, and  
his wife and daughter are said to be in  
a precarious condition.

Railway Application.  
Ottawa, March 2.—The Kettle River  
Valley Railway Company will apply for  
an act empowering the company to  
amalgamate with any other railway  
company with those lines it joins or in-  
tersects, or to purchase or lease such  
other companies' lines, or sell or lease to  
such other companies and make traffic  
or operating arrangements therewith, or  
to acquire capital stock, bonds or other  
security of such other company or to  
guarantee its bonds.

PROBABLY LOST.  
(Associated Press.)  
London, March 2.—Terrific seas are  
running in the English channel. Waves  
are sweeping the sea fronts of the south  
coast towns and doing much damage.  
Several fatalities have resulted from the  
collapse of various structures.

A large inquiry, believed to belong to  
Hamburg, has foundered off Land's  
End. Her crew, numbering about 20  
men, are supposed to have been drowned.

THE OLD GIRL WILL HAVE TO HURRY.  
—Pioneer-Press.









**DISTILLED, AGED,  
BOTTLED AND EX-  
POSED BY THE  
DISTILLERS CO.,  
LTD., EDINBURGH.**



**R. P. Rithet  
& Co., Ltd.**

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS—



**A MATTER OF  
ESPECIAL MOMENT**

In our establishment is the preparation of physicians' prescriptions. We are anxious to a degree, a checking system which practically precludes possibility of mistakes, and a reputation for dispensing exactly what is ordered. You need have no fear of entrusting your prescriptions to our care.

**Dean & Hiscocks**

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

**WEATHER BULLETIN.**

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

**Victoria, March 2.—5 a. m.**—Since yesterday an extensive high barometer area has spread over Northern British Columbia and the Territories. It is causing cold weather in Cariboo and light snow has fallen in Kootenay. Sharp frosts will occur on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland tonight. The weather remains fair and cold today and Tuesday, sharp frosts at night.

**Forecasts.**

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fair and moderately cold today and Tuesday, sharp frosts at night. Lower Mainland—Winds chiefly northerly and easterly, fair and cold today and Tuesday, sharp frosts at night.

**Reports.**

Victoria—Barometer, 30.65; temperature, 28; minimum, 34; wind, 6 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.68; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 28; minimum, 28; wind, calm; snow, 0.0; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 2; minimum, zero; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, 32; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles E.; weather, fair.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 6; minimum, 6; wind, 14 miles E.; snow, 80; weather, clear.

**THIS PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CA-**

lifornia.—D. E. Sanger, president of Sanger's Instrument Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. It gave me almost instant relief. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co., anti-Hall & Co."

**PASSENGERS.**

Per steamer Chas. from Vancouver—

Sundays—A. S. Goring, A. Ufford, Mrs. M. A. Hall, O. Canale, H. C. Killeen, J. Holland, M. B. Biss, A. M. Fraser, Mrs. J. McSwenny, Mrs. E. A. McDonald, J. A. Fullerton, W. Edgerbank, H. Collier, Capt. Dan Peterson, J. B. Fagan, Jas. Murray, A. McLennan, P. H. Pearson and wife, J. Anderson, J. S. Pearce, W. A. Lamb, H. Snel, J. McNabb, A. W. Johnston, Clement Helger, M. Leuz, B. A. Morris, A. B. Ritchie, J. B. H. Ricksby, O. J. Knight, P. C. Cotton, L. G. Henderson, Jno. Powell, Miss Ida Camble, Miss Eileen Camble, Colin S. Campbell, E. B. Madill, P. McKenzie, J. Witty, H. C. Woods, H. Michelson, A. McFadyen, T. P. Adams, B. W. Bowdler, A. B. Anderson, T. O. Swannell, W. D. Kinnaird, Mrs. Michael, Miss Edson, Miss H. Eaton.

Per steamer Majestic from the Sound—

Sundays—S. L. Walters, F. Jewell, A. P. Gray and wife, F. C. Palmer, Jas. Beag, McKay, L. Dickinson, Thos. Bair, R. Finerty, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Furman, Miss McMillan, T. E. Conry and wife, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Kiefer, L. Agassiz and wife, H. Landerer, P. Stork, A. B. Sherwood, A. Robertson, G. H. Tolson, E. Edmonds, H. Garter, E. L. King, Mrs. Butcher.

**THE OLD CAMPER**

has for forty-five years had one article in his supply—Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It gives to soldiers, sailors, hunters, campers and miners a daily comfort, "like the old home," Delectious in coffee, tea and chocolate.

## DELEGATION READY TO VISIT FERNIE

**MINISTRY OFFERS TO  
PROVIDE THE FUNDS**

**Provincial Mining Association Favors  
Crown Grants to Placer Claims—  
Executive Appointed.**

On Saturday afternoon the British Columbia Mining Association completed its executive committee by the appointment of the 25 members provided for in the constitution. The meeting was also marked by an address delivered before it by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, who spoke very hopefully of the result of the convention's deliberations. The question of the need of a board of conciliation for the settlement of the difficulties between capital and labor was disposed of. On this question one of the greatest speeches of the convention was given. Mr. Heidebrand, of Phoenix, representing mine laborers, made a most impassioned appeal for peace in industrial life in this province. There was a great deal of sympathy for his address, and a class prejudice, and there is little doubt that his speech had an important part in leading to the appointment of the committee to deal with the Ferlie strike, which was passed in the evening. Mr. Heidebrand left in the evening for home. On motion of W. G. Gaunce and Mayor Burrell the convention resolved itself into five committees along the line of the rules laid down for representation on the executive. The result was as follows:

**Class 1 (Miners and Prospectors).**

Boundary, Rossland, Similkameen, Harry Seamon, Sloan, Sandon and Kamloops, M. McAndrews, Lower Mainland, Chris. Foley, Vancouver Island, R. J. Poirer, Cariboo, Atlin and Omineca, F. Dockrell.

**Class 2 (Mine Managers and Owners).**

Silver Lead and Copper—Leslie Hill, Nelson; Edmund B. Kirby, Rossland; Henry Croft, Crofton (Vancouver Island).

**Class 3 (Smelters).**

Placer—W. M. Brewster, Revelstoke; Coal—John H. Tonkin, Fernie.

**Class 4 (Business and Professional Men).**

G. S. Taylor, K. C. Nelson; A. C. Galt, Rossland; A. E. Howe, Nicola; C. Sweeney, Vancouver; L. W. Shaffner, Fairview.

**Class 5 (Farmers and Others).**

Clive Phillips-Waller, Vancouver Island; R. Borden, Cariboo; J. Dilworth, Okanagan; J. McLean, Vancouver; J. Lehman, Ashcroft and Kamloops.

T. J. Smith was on motion substituted for M. Larkin in order that the Lower Mainland might be represented.

R. Machin, Victoria, called attention to the fact that by the selection made of a president and vice-president that a second vice-president was necessary. The president being in Kaslo and the vice-president in Cariboo it became necessary to provide for such an officer. The motion was carried, and D. W. Higgins elected second vice-president.

At this point His Honor the Lieut.-Governor entered and was given a hearty reception.

Sir Henry Joly de La Riviere said he had followed in the papers with the greatest interest the result of the deliberations. It was very hopeful for the province that they were gathered together. They must work together to develop the resources and bring about the prosperity which they hoped and expected for British Columbia. The gathering-together of all these interests augured well for the future. There was sadness in seeing so much lying idle until men might unite in head and heart to take the riches out of the country. He hoped they would all join together and that this would be the opening of a new era in the history of British Columbia.

He hoped that no differences would be worked, but on the contrary that all those would be settled here. If they worked honestly together he hoped Providence would bless their efforts. (Continued applause.)

The report from the committee on capital and labor was then received as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 28th, 1903.

To the Provincial Mining Association:

Gentlemen—Your committee beg to report that it duly met and organized by the election of Mr. J. W. Holden as chairman, and Mr. J. B. Ritchie as secretary. The committee has had several meetings, and has considered the subject matter introduced to it, and unanimously agreed to recommend to this association its passage of the following:

Resolved, That the government of British Columbia be and is hereby requested to forthwith appoint a commission of three members, whose duty it shall be to examine as fully as possible into the existing relations between the mining industry in this province, and to gather data on the question of capital and labor therein employed, said commission to maintain be regarded as a conciliation board in any mining labor troubles that may occur, with a view to the settlement and prevention of such trade disturbances.

W. J. Holden said that he was satisfied with the resolution, though some of the labor men might have expected the committee to go farther. He said that about 75 per cent. of trades unions had turned down Mr. Mulock's proposal as to compulsory arbitration, in that it was class legislation. There was one objection to the resolution, that was with respect to the representative institution on this board. He advised a resolution getting forth the constitution of this board.

Mr. Heidebrand, Phoenix, said that this was a subject for the association to consider. There was need of some means when conditions might be produced by which a single institution should not have the power to bring thousands of other workmen to a standstill. He had no grievance with the mine owners. The injury was inflicted upon the public. It was the imperative duty of the convention to grapple with this question.

Should they not reason together and assist the government in the task? Let them work until it could be said that strikes were unknown in British Columbia. He did not believe in the innocent being forced to suffer. The resolution did not ensure that such should not take place. The convention of the province could control this. The government of the province could control its people. There was a method of doing so. He favored a board of arbitration. They might devise means by which business would not be suspended until a settlement was reached. Measures should be provided that there should be no friction between capital and labor, or at least that business should not be suspended during the time of these difficulties.

Mr. Gaunce, in explanation, said the committee had worked carefully on this. They had met the committee on constitution. It was unanimously agreed in committee. The committee felt it could not go farther by the provisions of the constitution.

Smith Curtis introduced an amendment.

Mr. Gaunce rose to a point of order, contending that as this was a substantive resolution it could not be introduced as an amendment to the report of a committee.

The chairman ruled it out of order, and the report of the committee carried.

Smith Curtis said he would bring it in as a substantive resolution. He named Chris. Foley and C. H. Loggie brought in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the government be respectfully requested to constitute said board of conciliation by appointment of the following: (a) One practical mine manager, (b) One practical mine worker, (c) A chairman mutually agreed upon by the other two.

This board shall have the power to collect information under oath, and its further duty shall be to make prompt report from time to time to the minister of mines, through whom the press and the public may be kept informed of the situation.

The resolution carried. The meeting then adjourned until 9 o'clock in the evening, after cheers for His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

## EVENING SESSION.

The evening meeting of the convention will remain a memorable one in the history of the province. During the day a resolution was passed which marked the culmination of the discussion which had arisen from time to time during the convention with respect to the question of disputes between capital and labor, with particular reference to the Ferlie strike. The decision to send a committee to Fernie with the references which implied that there were good reasons to expect that success would crown their efforts was one of the greatest acts of the convention, and has done more to give it prestige in the mind and the public than perhaps any other of its results. The Premier's announcement that the government would bear the expense of such a survey was received with enthusiasm. The discussion of the Crown grants for placers, which was the subject of the day, also came up, with the able speeches upon it, notably those of J. B. Holson, J. S. Hunter, M. P. P. Smith Curtis, M. P. P. Stuart Henderson and Jas. More, made it a most important gathering. Many of those interested in placers claimed to have no knowledge on the subject, and depended upon the placers' mining delegates to give them the enlightenment necessary to vote intelligently. The experience and counsel of James More, one of the first prospectors in the province, had a very important part in deciding the question in the way it went.

Mr. Hazen, Revelstoke, moved a resolution which he held was the most important one which had been introduced. He had reasons to believe that if the convention appointed a delegate to visit Fernie and interview the parties to the strike that a settlement could be readily reached.

He moved as follows: "That a delegation consisting of the chairman, Gaunce, Keffer, Flumerfelt, Seaman, McAndrews and Foley be appointed to proceed to Fernie to meet the management and employees of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the strike, and that the expense of such delegation be paid from the funds of this association."

W. F. Fullerton called attention to the fact that provision was made in Mr. Foley's motion to provide for a means of inquiring into the strike matter, and thought that the two resolutions might be amalgamated.

Upon receiving the answer that the motions had been brought to the attention of the convention, Mr. Fullerton withdrew his opposition to it, and the motion was carried.

The chairman called attention to the fact that no funds were on hand. He would go as one of the commission.

The report of the placers' miners' requests was then made. It was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Your committee on resolutions referring to the placers' mining industry have carefully considered all the resolutions presented for consideration, and most respectfully beg to submit the following substitute therefor and recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this association, sections 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, of part VII, of the Placer Mining Act, should be repealed, and the act be so amended as to read as follows:

1. That claims usually called placers, including all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz or other metalliferous or valuable mineral rock in place, shall be subject to location, entry and crown grant under the circumstances and conditions and upon similar principles as provided in a general way by the Mineral Act for lode or mineral claims.

2. That every free miner shall be entitled to locate and record a placer mining claim on any creek, bar, bench, hill or plateau, and shall be allowed to hold any number of placer mining claims by purchase.

3. That placer mining claims on newly-discovered creeks shall not exceed the dimensions of 250 feet square, as provided by Sec. 14 of part VII of the Placer Mining Act.

4. That placer mining claims which may be operated by the hydraulic, drift or placer process, shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as provided in writing of such placers, or that such included placer mining ground shall have been worked for a period of 60 days, but in no case shall such claim include any portion of any mining ground which has been worked for a period of 60 days.

5. That a free miner shall not be entitled to a record of a placer mining claim until he shall have paid in advance to the mining recorder the usual fees for making such record.

6. That any free miner having located and recorded a placer mining claim shall be entitled to hold the same for a period of one year from the date of recording the same, and during such period shall not be necessary of re-recording, provided, however, that during such year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do or cause to be done work on the claim to the value of at least \$100, and shall satisfy the gold commissioner or mining recorder that such work has been done by an affidavit by the free miner or his agent, setting out in a detailed statement such work, provided further that any free miner or company of free miners holding adjoining placer mining claims to be worked under one general system, shall be allowed to perform any one or more such claims by a record required to entitle him or them to a certificate for work for each claim so held by said claimant, which, when duly done, or if such certificate shall not be contained or recorded in each and every year, the claim or claims or consolidation of claims shall be deemed vacant and abandoned and open for re-location.

7. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the use of all flatter thereon for mining purposes, and shall be entitled to the use of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

8. That where the physical conditions surrounding placer mining claims intended for hydraulic, drift or placer process, drilling, process or elevator process, are such as to make it practically impossible to equip and work such claims separately, the owner or owners of such claim or claims shall be entitled to form a consolidation of such claims, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

9. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

10. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

11. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

12. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

13. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

14. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

15. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

16. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

17. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

18. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

19. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

20. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

21. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

22. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

23. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

24. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

25. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

26. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

27. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

28. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

29. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

30. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

31. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

32. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

33. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

34. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

35. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

36. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

37. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

38. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

39. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

40. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

41. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

42. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

43. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

44. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

45. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

46. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

47. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

48. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

49. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

50. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.

51. That the holder of a placer mining claim shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon, and shall be entitled to the same rights as the holder of a lode or mineral claim, with the working of such claim for the purposes of developing the minerals thereon.



## The Daily Times

(Published every day except Sunday)

Times Printing &amp; Publishing Co.

JOHN NELSON, Manager.

Office: 26 Broad Street

Telephone: No. 48

Daily, one month, by carrier . . . . .75

Daily, one week, by carrier . . . . .20

Twice-a-Week Times, per annum . . . \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Dunsmuir's Book Exchange, 106 Douglas

Emery's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.

Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.

Victoria Book &amp; Stationery Co., 61 Gov't

E. N. Hibben &amp; Co., 70 Government St.

A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.

Campbell &amp; Callin, Gov't and Tronco Alley

George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov't

E. W. Walker, grocery, Esplanade road

W. Wilby, 51 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office

Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

R. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.

J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman, 2140 First

Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square)

Vancouver-Galloway &amp; Co.

New Westminster-McKay &amp; Co.

Kamloops-Smith Bros.

Dawson &amp; White Horse-Bennett News Co.

Rossland-M. W. Simpson

Vancouver-B. Pimbury &amp; Co.

## THE CONVENTION.

The convention of the Mining Association is over. The debate on the various subjects that engaged its attention have confirmed us in our original view that the assembly was composed of men of great natural force and practical common sense. There are, of course, some extreme spirits who would usurp the powers of the Legislature and dictate to that assembly the laws which shall be passed in relation to mining. But they were kept down. We are quite sure nothing has been done that is not worthy of the closest attention of the government and the House. We believe the immediate, the ultimate and the general effect upon the health of the mining industry in British Columbia will be beneficial; that the tendency will be to create new and restore waning confidence in the chief source of British Columbia's wealth and the mainstay of all of our industries and of our commercial life. When a representative body of men is thoroughly in earnest there are scarcely any bounds to that which they may accomplish. The British Columbia Mining Association is full of faith—that it can settle the dispute between the Crown's Nest Coal Company and its employees. The committee of the association is determined that the difficulties shall be settled and the industries of the province restored to their normal condition of activity. Even if only that one thing should be accomplished in consequence of the organization of the association, it would have done enough to justify its existence.

## IMPERIAL UNITY.

Dr. Parkin thinks his contemned contemporary, Dr. Goldwin Smith, is a man of extreme or perverted views on all questions affecting the position of Canada in relation to the British Empire. Is Dr. Parkin quite sure his position will bear a close examination? He thinks it is a pity Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not take a more resolute stand at the Colonial Conference, instead of leaving the advocacy of Imperial projects to Sir Richard Seddon. Now the people of Canada are above all things practical. They judge of the sincerity of a man's utterances by the nature of his practices. Dick Seddon made loud professions at the Colonial Conference, possibly in the firm belief that the people of New Zealand would follow him whither-soever he chose to lead them. But we have not yet heard that the premier of New Zealand has displayed an overpowering anxiety to carry out many of the pledges he made before the Colonial Conference. Canada yet leads the colonies in practical measures calculated to lead to more intimate relations within the Empire—and that despite the strenuous opposition of the party with which Dr. Parkin is political allied, or was allied before he became a trustee of Cecil Rhodes and a defender of the position of the United States in the matter of the constitution of the Alaska Boundary Commission. In justice to the doctor, it must be remembered that the late Mr. Rhodes aimed at something more stupendous than a mere federation of the British Empire. He dreamt that the United States might also be brought within the federation and a league be thus formed which would dominate the world—beneficently of course. Therefore Dr. Parkin probably feels that he is in honor bound to do his utmost to give effect to the views of his expansionist forerunner. The doctor has a heavy task on his hands, as he has already probably discovered. It will take a century or two for a few American graduates of Oxford, even if they be most diligent in sowing the seeds of liberalism they may or may not bring across the Atlantic, to overcome the sentiment that

exists in the United States. The tares of prejudice and illiberality are in possession of the field at present, and it will take a strong hand and persistent mind to uproot them and prepare the soil for what we call Imperialism. As to Canada contributing to the cost of the defence of the Empire as a whole, if Dr. Parkin were a practical man instead of a visionary it would not be necessary to point out to him how utterly illogical his position is. It simply will not bear examination. More than that, if any government were so unwise as to avail itself of the majority behind it and force a measure of the character suggested by the doctor through the House, it would be taking a most dangerous step, a step which would be more likely to lead to eventual disruption than to the union patriots so ardently hope for. That would be taxation without representation, a condition English-speaking people have been fighting against for centuries. If a statesman of truly Imperial breadth of view should arise and formulate a scheme under which Canadians could be called into the councils of the Empire, as suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the objection to a comprehensive scheme of Imperial defence would be entirely removed. Then no war could be entered into without the representatives of Canada being in a position to express their views upon the merits of the dispute. While the relations of the different sections of the Empire remain as they are at present, Dr. Parkin and all his fellow-imperialists may rest assured that the contributions of the colonies in men and money towards the wars of Great Britain must be entirely voluntary and must depend upon the merits of the dispute when viewed from a colonial standpoint. It cost Canada a good deal in men and treasure to express her opinions upon the justice of the British case against the Boers. There was no hesitation when all the outside world was in a state of exaltation because of the apparent inability of the British to subdue the enemy within the time originally specified as the probable duration of the war. The action of the colonies in that instance made it clear to the world that in case of extremity all the fighting men under the flag would be ready to take their places in the ranks and to uphold the honor and maintain the rights of Britain. Surely that is a position more to be preferred than the doing out under compulsion of a certain fixed number of men and a given number of shillings.

## QUITE ABSURD.

We cannot see that there is any necessity for introducing the word "war" into the controversy with the United States over the Alaska boundary. We hope no one in the northern part of this hemisphere ever dreams of war as a means of settling any of the comparatively trifling difficulties that are likely to crop up between Americans and Canadians as neighbors. Even the very suggestion of such an imbecile method of settling disputes in this twentieth century should be left to our fellow-Americans of eruptive disposition and half-barbaric minds on the southern division of the continent. Our American friends are in the habit of expressing their opinions loudly and emphatically. Perhaps, conscious of their strength, they may give vent to an occasional threat of what they will do if they are provoked too far. But such babblings, as a general rule, issue only from the politicians and publications of little weight and less responsibility. We have had our quarrels in the past and we settled them by methods much in vogue in the past. The events of those early days are on record and Canadians have no reason to be ashamed of them. Our forefathers established their right to be regarded as factors in the shaping of the destinies of this young country, and their children are prepared to maintain the position then created. Occasionally some American statesmen (generally from a very remote part) gravely move a resolution in Congress looking to the acquisition of Canada by purchase. In these resolutions the bait is invariably held out to the poor down-trodden serfs of Canadians that they will be guaranteed all the privileges and advantages accorded the free-born citizens of the United States. We fancy such resolutions excite almost as much merriment in Congress now as they do in this country. The absurdity of the idea of disposing of half a continent and nearly six millions of people of British race after the same manner as the Filipinos is certainly self-evident.

## CANADIAN DEFENCES.

It is true that, in the event of Great Britain becoming involved in a war with one of the great powers the coasts of Canada would be liable to attack, and that we would to some extent have to depend upon the Mother Country to defend them. But that is hardly an argument in favor of Canada contributing to a fund our people would have no voice in the distribution of. When we get down to the root of the question we find that Canada is not consulted before Great Britain decides to appeal to the arbitrament of the sword. A war with one of the great powers would in nine cases out of ten be none of our seeking, because none of our trifling disputes with the United States is ever likely to lead to the firing of a gun in anger. Therefore it appears to us that liability to attack on account of British complications is a penalty attached to our Imperial connection and that in that respect we derive no advantage



### Spring Cleaning

Watches and Jewellery, like everything else, need attention to keep them in good order, but they need expert hands to do them justice. Our experience of upwards of forty years in the watch and jewellery business in this city enables us to guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in all timespieces entrusted to our care for cleaning and repairing, no matter how complicated they may be. Our charges are moderate. Jewellery made to order. Old Jewellery repaired or re-made into modern designs. Estimates given free of charge.

**C. E. Redfern.**  
43 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

### Everything In the Shaving Line

Razors, Safety Razors, Strops, Brushes, Lather Cups, Soaps, Mirrors, etc. We fully warrant our Razors and show you how to strop and keep them in repair. Call and have a lesson at

**FOX'S. 78 GOV'T ST.**

---

### NEW

## The Best Flower and Garden Seed

**Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.**

because the British navy is always at our service. But of course, such a view does not take into account the advantages we derive from the services of the navy in times of peace. Canada is now in fact a self-governing nation, and she should take upon herself all the responsibilities of her position. But in shouldering such responsibilities the greatest care must be taken that nothing shall be done that may lead to complications in the future between the parent power and the colonial state. It is out of the question for any government in a constitutionally governed country to attempt to impose taxes for the purpose of creating a fund proposed to be spent out of the country by men who are not in any respect responsible to the electorate for the use they make of such funds. Neither the present Dominion government nor any other government which may succeed it would ever think of making such a suggestion. The only course open is for Canada to undertake to provide for her own defence. We understand a scheme of general defence is to be undertaken almost immediately, and will be outlined during the session of the Dominion Parliament which will commence next week.

The only blind British officer ever decorated with the Victoria Cross is Captain E. B. Tawse, late of the Gordon Highlanders, who also enjoys the unique distinction of having earned the coveted bit of metal twice. Once was at Magersfontein, in 1890, when he made a desperate effort to carry his mortally wounded colonel on his back out of range of Boer rifles. A year later he and a dozen of his men charged a large party of Boers, who suddenly appeared. The latter, taken by surprise, gave way for a time, enabling Tawse and his men to escape. On that occasion he sustained a wound which resulted in total blindness. Captain Tawse is 38 years old.

**ANOTHER PULP COMPANY.**  
To the Editor:—More development up North (the line of the Royal Island). The Oriental Paper & Pulp Co. have disposed of their interest to an English syndicate of capitalists. The limits are very extensive, embracing a large portion of the island and Mainland. Many hundred dollars will be expended in labor and other expenses, and it should be a source of congratulation all round that at last there is an attempt to develop the rich resources becoming attractive to outside capitalists. In view of the fact that one of our correspondents, Mr. Graham, is somewhat jealous of strangers gobbling up everything, I hope this enterprise will meet with his approval; but, being outside of Quatsino Sound and vicinity, possibly no kick will be the result in that quarter. E. W.

**THE WAIL OF THE DUSTY DESOLATE.**  
I wandered down your pretty town  
And tried to see the sights,  
But winds blew blue, and ere I knew,  
Dust choked me, left and right.  
I asked a hussy where is West,  
And where is East at last?  
He said, "Sweet friend, I cannot see,  
And therefore do not know."  
Chorus:  
"It is dust, dust, dust."  
The hussy made reply,  
"I think I see the city, or I think I see the sky,  
But by Martin or by Glazer, I can't wink the other eye."  
Oh, lovely city! 'tis a pity  
You don't wash your face.  
With gusty dust we all are dust,  
As each a last death chase.  
Trot out, trot out, the watering cart!  
Good gracious! let me see  
(And the dusty gully dust)  
If this is you or me.  
Chorus:—"It is dust, dust, dust," etc.

—Superior cutlery from Rogers & Sons, Ltd., and Geo. Butler, of Sheffield. The trust steel is alone used by these respectable houses. See our show window on Government street. Weiler Bros.

## THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

VANCOUVER NEWS-ADVERTISER.

As we anticipated yesterday, would be the case, the further election returns from the southern districts in West Yale largely increased Mr. Semlin's majority. The result of the contest unmistakably shows the general dissatisfaction that prevails throughout the country with the Prior government and the present political situation. The government put forth its full strength; the members of the cabinet conducted a personal campaign, unexampled for energy and for the lavish inducements held out to the electors. The result has been a signal defeat, and in this regard should be had to the manner in which Mr. Semlin's majority was rolled up. It was not confined to one polling division, or even to two or three, but was accumulated throughout the whole constituency. The consensus of opinion thus indicated; among agricultural communities and those engaged in mining of old-timers and newcomers is remarkable. It is to be hoped that the Premier will be both wise and patriotic enough to learn the lesson this fact conveys, and take action accordingly.

**New Westminster Columbian.**  
The result of the contest in West Yale is another intimation to Colonel Prior that he has no warrant from the people for continuing in office as Premier of British Columbia. It is a notification to the Lieutenant-Governor, too, that his advisers have deceived him as to the attitude of the country towards the ministry. This election was no chance contest, but a deliberately planned campaign in the constituency of the ministry's own choosing, with their standard carried by a man they praised as in every way acceptable, the polling date arranged to suit ministerial plans, and the contest participated in by every member of the government, at prospective great cost to the province and present immense expense to their electors. Yet as in North Victoria, the ministers were utterly routed.

Colonel Prior should call the House together at once; no one would question the validity of a third proclamation for that worthy purpose. Meeting the inevitable defeat, he should forthwith retire and give a chance to the people to pronounce upon the cabinet of his successors, so that either it may be secured in a term of office, or make way for one to be drawn from its constitutional opposition at the general election necessary to be held.

**Nelson News.**  
The Prior government is doomed. That is the unchangeable verdict of the bye-election in West Yale yesterday. The government cannot dispute this verdict. All the ministers, with the exception of the chief commissioner, W. C. Wells, took part in the campaign. Premier Prior issued a special appeal to the electors to endorse his policy. Anything and everything asked for or dreamed of was promised the electors if they would give Dr. Sanson a majority. In spite of the eloquence of the ministers and the lavishness of their promises, Mr. Semlin, the opposition candidate, was elected by an overwhelming majority.

The Prior government must go.

**FREE!** LADIES, send name and address and you will receive a box of BLOOMING PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should have a box of this tea. It is the best and most reliable. THE T. A. SLOAN CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

# SPENCER'S

### Specials For Tuesday

Warm Gloves for Tuesday.  
Children's Kid Gloves, lined, 20 pairs, regular \$1.00; Tuesday 35c.  
23 Pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves, lined, regular \$1.50; Tuesday, 65c.

### Boys' and Girls' Wool Cloves

Colors—Black, Navy, Red, Brown, Fawn and Mixed Colors.  
480 Pairs in the lot, regular 25c.; Tuesday, 15c. pair.

### MEN'S

#### Men's Stiff Hats

Our price \$1.50.  
Compare them with any you have purchased at \$2.50.  
We buy them right and are satisfied with a working profit.

### New Dress Goods, New Outing Hats, New Silks, New Costumes, New Furniture, New Carpets, New Curtains, New Oilcloths, New Linoleums, New Drapery Goods.

### Fine American Shoes

#### 1903—Queen Quality Shoes—1903

Nearly 2,000 pairs of these famous shoes for women, in all the latest ideas of shoe making. They contain one marvelous feature in this season's shoe never before obtained by shoe builders, that is in hiding the size of the foot. The last is constructed so as to make a perfect bed for the foot, and produces what good shoe judges call a "perfect dream" in shoe land. All sizes from 2½ to 7, in 5 widths.

Other fine American shoes.  
The C. P. Ford and the Armstrong shoes (Rochester, N. Y.)  
Both have been awarded special medals against all comers in 1902 contest.  
Their shoes will be found among the new spring assortment.  
We have just received a new lot of growing girls spring heel shoes, sizes 2½ to 5; also in Oxfords and strap slippers.

## PRICES REDUCED FROM \$275 UPWARDS FOR SALE 30 VERY ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS

FRONTING MENZIES, NIAGARA, SIMCOE AND MEDANA STREETS—JAMES BAY.  
First class locations; on sewer and car lines; near Beacon Hill Park and sea front, and 10 minutes walk from Post Office. Sale plan now open and selections can be made on application to

**E. M. JOHNSON.**  
P. O. Address, Box 188. Telephone No. 74.  
NO. 6 BROUGHTON ST., VICTORIA, B. C. Administrator Medana Estate.

### MODERN MAN OF FASHION.

Charles Wesley, 1784.  
What is a modern man of fashion?  
A man of taste and dissipation;  
A happy man without employment;  
Who squanders all his time and treasures  
On empty joys and tasteless pleasures;  
Visits, attendance and attention,  
And courtly arts too low to mention.  
And all the rest are—nobody.

In sleep and dress and sport and play  
He throws his worthless life away;  
Has no opinion of his own,  
But takes from leading beards the tone;  
With a disdainful smile or frown  
He on the rift-rail crowd looks down;  
The world polts his friends and he,  
And all the rest are—nobody.

Taught by the great his smiles to sell;  
And how to write and how to spell,  
The great his oracles he makes,  
Copies their vices and mistakes,  
Custom pursues, his only rule,  
And lives an ape and dies a fool.

—The Sterling, 39 Government street, has just 60 days in which to close out big bargains in dry goods.

## Secret of Furniture Buying

Is in watching for and accepting the best buying chances offered. Shrewd buyers never neglect to look out for any article in the Furniture line is wanted. We are continually offering Parlor Suites, Bed Lounges, Lounges, Bedroom Suites, Carpets, China, Glassware, etc., at lowest prices in the city.

### A Carload of Extension Tables, Sideboards and Chairs

Just received, which we are offering at exceptionally low prices.

**B.C. Furniture Co., Ltd**  
J. SEHL, MANAGER.

### Flannelettes, Gingham, Sateens, Cotton Dress Goods

And other staple lines for Spring. Samples forwarded on application. Letter orders promptly executed.

**J. PIERCY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

**The Coronation Choir And Concert Party**  
From Westminster Abbey, London, Eng.  
Two Grand Performances  
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3rd AND 4th.  
Seats, \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c.  
Reserved seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co.

**Heintzman & Co. Piano**  
Has been crowned with the praises of the world's most eminent artists. It is used by the Westminster Abbey Coronation Choir Party throughout their entire Canadian tour.

### CITY FISH MARKET

93 Johnson Street.  
Opposite Store St. Phone 904.  
**JUST OPENED**  
With a full supply of Fish, Poultry, Game, Fruits, Vegetables and all kinds of Shell Fish.

**King Edward Building Society.**  
Each share costs 50 cents per week. Each share is entitled to a loan of \$1,000 on appropriation, repayable at \$8 per month, free of interest. Subscriptions are payable to and all particulars can be obtained from C. R. BAXTER, Secy-Treasurer, 34 Wharf St.

**M. W. Waitt & Co.**  
SOLE AGENTS, 44 GOVERNMENT ST.

**A. O. U. W HALL**  
Family Theatre. Under Management of L. Beck.

**Harry Lindley's Theatrical Co.**  
—OPENING—  
**Monday, March 4.**  
Every evening until further notice. Frequent changes of programme. 15c., 25c., 35c. Just concluded 9 weeks in Vancouver.

### FINEST HOUSE PAINTS, STAINS AND VARNISHES

**J. SEARS.**  
Phone, B742. 51-53 Yates Street.



## From Toronto

Fresh Arrival of

Webb's  
Delicious  
Chocolates

Just in.

Shall we send out a pound?  
75c; 1/2 lb., 40c.

Telephone, 951.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.

39 Government St., Near Yates St.

## City News in Brief.

—Read The Sterling's ad. in to-day's issue.

—A general meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association will be held this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, in the Sir William Wallace hall.

—The Friendly Help Association will hold their monthly meeting on Tuesday, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock, in their rooms, Market hall. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

—A business meeting of No. 4 company, Fifth Regiment, will be held next Wednesday evening after drill. A full attendance is desired, as important business will come up for consideration.

—The third lot of Chinese who have entered the United States under fraudulent and forged certificates were arrested in Seattle on Saturday and are being held, together with others previously captured, pending trial.

—A part practice for soprano and contraltos taking part in the Musical Festival will be held at 8 o'clock on Tuesday at Walt's hall, and for basses at 7.15 on Thursday at the city hall, followed by the full rehearsal at 8 o'clock. The "Reverie" and "Minnehaha" will be studied.

—The impressive ceremony of installation of the Ladies of the Macabees will take place this evening at Temple's hall, Victoria West, when the officers of Baxter Hive will be installed for the coming year. Mrs. Spofford will conduct the installation, and will be assisted by the guards of Victoria Hive, No. 1. After the ceremony a musical and literary program will be rendered. Amongst those who have kindly consented to assist are Mrs. Gleason, the Misses Bucknam and Die and Mr. Cave. Rev. M. Barber will give a short address. Refreshments will be served by the members of the new order, and a collection taken to help them as they set out on their mission of helpfulness to humanity. The meeting is open to the public, gentlemen as well as ladies will be heartily welcome.

GUNS AND  
CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Shotgun Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNESLEY &amp; CO.

115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A BIG, BIG  
BARGAIN

In 3 choice corner lots, all fenced and cleared, in Victoria West, close in. The price will surprise you.

M1 Sold at Once.

WE ALSO OFFER

## A SNAP\*

In a six roomed cottage on the Work Estate; good locality. To Let—2 first-class 6 roomed houses on Whittaker Ave., at moderate rents. FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.

P. C. MacGregor &amp; Co.

LAND AGENTS, NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Dress goods at prices you will never be able to buy again, at The Sterling's 30 day closing out sale, 39 Government street.

—The annual meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association will be held in the council chamber, Victoria, at 2 p.m. on the 5th March. The public are cordially invited. J. C. Metcalf, president; W. J. Brandt, secretary.

—On Wednesday evening, March 11th, the annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The annual report will be submitted, and clergy and laymen will deliver addresses.

—Members of Yo Old London Wanderers, who have received notification to play in the white tourney to-morrow, requested a bye at the J. B. A. Club rooms at 8 p.m. promptly. It has been decided to postpone the monthly general meeting from Monday, March 2nd, to March 9th.

—The Companions of the Forest will hold their next regular meeting on Thursday evening in Sir William Wallace hall. After the meeting a dance will take place. As the proceeds go towards a benefit a large attendance is requested. The Companions are also making preparations for their ninth annual Primrose festival, which is fixed for the evening of April 17th.

—The first of the Lenten organ series was given at St. John's church last night after evensong, when the sacred edifice was attended by an overflowing congregation. Miss Todd sang "The Holy City" in a very effective manner. Miss Bucknam (a pupil of Signor Salvini) sang "The Better Land," by W. H. Jude, in a manner that showed her to have a well-trained voice. Lt. Col. Monro also sang one of W. H. Jude's compositions "The Outcast," in a masterly manner. Edgar Fawcett, one of Victoria's promising violinists, played Ropin's Culus Animam in good style, and also a very effective obligato to Miss Bucknam's solo. A. Longfield, the organist, played three solos by Mendelssohn, E. Jones and G. Mourian in his usual effective manner.

## FINE TOILET SOAPS

Violet, Rose, Lily, 25c. per box (3 cakes).

HALL & CO.,  
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

—Ladies' cloaks at tremendously low prices at The Sterling, 39 Government street.

—To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society will be held at the rooms, Market hall.

—A meeting of the streets, bridges and sewers committee is in progress this afternoon. The result of the committee's deliberations will be reported to tonight's meeting of the council.

—J. I. Greer, formerly local agent of the White Pass &amp; Yukon railway, has taken over the management of the tug Albion and other Victoria craft, and is opening an office on Yates street.

—Speyside Camp, Sons of Scotland, will not hold their regular social meeting to-morrow night as usual. Owing to counter attractions the officers have decided to postpone this function to some more suitable time.

—The officers and executive committee of the local branch of the Provincial Progressive Party will meet at the office of Secretary Phil Smith, corner Government and Yates streets, this evening at 8 o'clock to meet President Foley.

—Harry Lindley's company will open their Victoria engagement in the A. O. U. W. hall this evening in "The Special Deposit." The company is said to be an excellent one and is armed with flattering references from the various cities in which it has appeared.

—A couple of drunks faced the magistrate in the police court this morning. One of them was none other than Tommy Mastell, who was only recently liberated after serving a term for drunkenness, the usual offence. This morning he was fined \$7.50. Another drunk was fined \$5.

—The personation case in which Phil Robinson is the defendant was continued this morning before Justice of the Peace Pearson and McKicking. Two witnesses, Mackenzie and Bowe, were examined. They gave evidence of having gone from Vancouver to Galiano island on the Iroquois. The hearing was adjourned after the examination of these witnesses.

—The funeral of the late Miss Elizabeth Alice Ground took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 19 Lewis street, James Bay, at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted at the house by the Rev. Bishop Cridge, and at the grave by Rev. H. J. Wood. The pall-bearers were: H. A. Barr, C. Maidment, F. W. Stubbs and A. Duncan.

—A writ has been issued in behalf of D. Fotheringham, who has been associated with Messrs. Bean and Bellingier in the Northwestern Smelter and Refining Company. The two latter gentlemen are the defendants. Mr. Fotheringham's action is for a dissolution of partnership, the appointment of a receiver, the sale of the partnership property, and an injunction restraining the defendants from dealing in any manner with this property. The Northwestern Smelter and Refining Company, as is well known, own and operate the smelter at Crofton. The lands involved consist of about fifty-four acres, on part of which the smelter and appurtenant buildings are situated. W. J. Taylor, K. C., is looking after Mr. Fotheringham's interests.

GENEVA REPORTED  
TO BE CONDEMNEDSCHOONER LEAKING  
BADLY ON ARRIVAL

## Speculation About Craft Building Presumably for Victoria Run—Pak Ling From Liverpool.

A cablegram to the Marine Exchange, San Francisco, from Honolulu, states that the British schooner Geneva, which recently put in at the island port in a leaking condition, has been condemned by a board of survey.

The Evening Bulletin, of Honolulu, states that the Geneva was reported off that harbor on the morning of the 17th. When she was spoken by the pilot, the paper adds, "the captain reported that he had put in here in distress, having been badly treated by the weather on his voyage. He had started for the Japan sea in search of coal, and had encountered terrible weather. Thirty days ago he left on the cruise and most of the time had experienced the worst kind of weather. The vessel is a veritable sealer and has a large crew and several boats on deck. Both the Pearson and the Waterside went to the Geneva offering to tow her in to port but the captain refused a tow, saying he would enter outside and make repairs before sailing again."

From other sources it is learned that the Geneva was "leaking" very badly when she left to off the coast, and instead of making Abovash the point of destination as called for by the schedule, the Tees will proceed as far as Quinsino, the Columbia ports, and, as stated, is frightened principally with lumber. The American schooner W. H. Talbot, bound for Shanghai with 964,964 feet of lumber, was towed to sea on Sunday. Another vessel which loaded at Hastings mill, the German ship Maips, will tow down from the Mainland to-day. She has 1,268,920 feet of lumber for Japan, and is coming to the Royal Roads for a crew.

The Northern Pacific liner Olympia did not call here on her way out to the Orient on Saturday. She carried a full cargo of general merchandise aggregating in value \$232,000. It includes 650 bales of raw cotton, 1,006,162 yards of cotton cloth, domestic and drills, and miscellaneous merchandise of all kinds. Sheriff Hall, acting as an officer of the Admiralty court, Vancouver, on Saturday libelled the British barque Earl Dunraven, on a claim for \$254 wages, alleged to be due Second Mate Edwards, who claims his discharge on the ground of ill-health. The Dunraven has been loaded since Wednesday.

Repairs to the Pacific Coast steamship Unatilla are progressing. The vessel was last week taken to the United States navy yard at Bremerton to be docked. She will have 22 sheath plates removed, repaired and replaced. A survey is being made of the channels leading to the old C. P. B. wharf at Port Moody preparatory to landing the heavy consignments of Belgium rails now in transit at that point. Steamer Cottage City sailed for Alaska ports on Sunday, leaving the outer wharf after loading some small consignments about 6 o'clock. R. M. S. Empress of India is due from China and Japan to-morrow. A list of the steamer's freight and passengers has been published. The re-insurance rate on the British barque Dunearn has been reduced from 25 to 20 per cent.

—The annual entertainment of Branch No. 11, Federated Association of Letter Carriers, was held on Saturday evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. There was a very large attendance. The chair was occupied by H. D. Holmcken, K. C. M. P. P., and among those on the platform was Postmaster Shakespeare. The programme was successfully carried through, and judging by the applause much appreciated by those present.

—"New goods" arriving all the time at "the big house" furnishing establishment. Ask to see the tapestry squares, new wallpapers and many other goods for "spring trade."—Weller Bros.

A Big Cut  
in Pickles

Patterson's Stuffed Pickles, India Relish, Chilli Sauce, Sweet Mixed; regular price 55c. and 40c. per bottle; now 25c. These are fine goods. We make the above prices for a few days only to reduce stock.

Johns Bros.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS,  
230 DOUGLAS ST.

## THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE MARCH 2, 1903.

New  
Spring  
Goods

Spring tints grow brighter every day at The Westside, spreading their glories among the gorgeous display of rich merchandise. Big shipments arrive almost daily from the fashion geniuses of Europe, surpassing in richness, newness and novelty that of any previous shipment.

## Home-Spun Dress Goods

Direct from the famous looms of Scotland and England, hobnobbing with the best ideas of Canadian looms.

HOMESPUN, 1 1/2 yards wide, in Brown, Navy, Grey, Med. Grey, Black, New Green, Tan, New Blue and Fawn \$1.00 yd  
STRIPED HOMESPUN, 1 1/2 yards wide, in newest shades of Brown, Navy, Grey and Black \$1.25 yd

## New Spring Hosiery

The Westside is always first in point of time as well as first in point of value. NEW SPRING HOSIERY, from 15c to 75c pair

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.

## Bank Exchange

....RESTAURANT....

..NOW OPEN DAY AND NIGHT..

Monsieur Escalet, In Charge. Andrew Rusta, Proprietor.

Do You Want an  
IRON BEDSTEAD?

We have an assortment of very pretty designs in Iron Bedsteads from \$4.50 up. We sell the Best Woven Wire Spring in Victoria. Guaranteed not to sag or warp. Full size. \$4.50. We have cheaper springs if you want them. Compare our Springs with others if you are buying. Our Mattresses for quality and price can't be beat.

## SMITH &amp; CHAMPION,

Phone 718. 100 Douglas Street  
Remember, we repair all kinds of Upholstery.Stoddart's Jewelry Store,  
63 and 65 Yates Street.

## To the Trade.

New Century Engraving Machines direct from manufactory 15 per cent. under Eastern houses.

A SOURCE OF  
...COMFORT

A neat, well equipped lavatory is, without question, a source of comfort to a household. It's one to us to install such a convenience in your home—an aid to the toilet you'd never abandon after once experiencing its manifold advantages. Where there's running water you need our services.

## A SHERET,

TEL. 623. 102 FORT ST.

## Kingham &amp; Co.

VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE WESTERN FUEL CO., NANAIMO, B.C.

New Wellington  
CoalLump or Sack ..... \$6.00 per ton  
Washed Nuts ..... \$5.00 per ton  
Delivered to any part within the city limits.  
OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.  
TELEPHONE 647.

## Drain Tiles

To farmers and others requiring tile our prices are as follows:  
3-inch Tile ..... \$10.00 per thousand  
4-inch Tile ..... \$15.00 per thousand  
5-inch Tile ..... \$20.00 per thousand  
6-inch Tile ..... \$25.00 per thousand  
Apply to J. Raymond & Sons, Government street, or Manufacturer's Yard, Douglas street. Phone 407. JAMES BAKER.

## Tenders Wanted

Tenders for the erection of a dwelling house on Linden Ave. will be received up to noon on Monday, March 2nd. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
S. MACLURE, Architect.  
Room 5, Five Sisters' Block.

## THE STERLING

39 Government Street. 39 Government Street.

60 DAY  
CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Dry Goods and Ladies'  
Furnishing Goods

EVERYTHING

## REGARDLESS OF COST.

Come Early So You Won't Be Disappointed.

## THE SALE STARTED WITH A RUSH

Extra Hands to Wait on the Crowds.

## THE STERLING.

Money to Loan on  
MortgageInsure to the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.  
Swinerton & Oddy,  
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## DELEGATES

—TO THE—  
MINING CONVENTION  
AND OTHERS.

Would do well to inspect the

New  
Spring Goods

Which arrived to-day at

## PEDEN'S,

Merchant Tailor, 30 Fort St.

## Funds Wanted

For investment, in large or small amounts.  
A. B. THOMAS, Broker.  
Molson Bank Building, Seymour Street,  
Vancouver, B. C.



**JUST THE THING FOR COLDS**

# Palm Brand Pineapple

**2 Tins for 25c.**

## Mowat & Wallace

GROCERS. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

### AN ADDRESS ON IMPERIAL UNITY

#### DR. PARKIN BEFORE LOCAL EMPIRE LEAGUE

**Deal With the Alaskan Boundary Question and Kindred Subjects—Interesting Remarks.**

A splendid address on Imperial Federation was delivered before the British Empire League by Dr. G. R. Parkin on Saturday night, Chas. Hayward presided. In the course of his remarks Dr. Parkin pointed out that the unity of the Empire was now much closer. Some scheme would undoubtedly be arranged for the federation of South Africa. These steps brought the colonies closer to dealing with the larger problems of national life. Nations were not built in a day, however. As he had stated at the Dominion Day dinner in London, that day marks one of the greatest events in history, for when Canada celebrated it did so under the Crown. So has Australia, and when the columns of British papers were filled with detailing the feeding abroad against Britain, what was it that made England face the enemy at her gates? Why, the telegrams from Victoria, Vancouver, Ottawa, Sydney and other parts of the Empire offering assistance. These offers of men and money had the effect of restoring the balance of feeling and doing away with the spirit of distrust.

Dr. Parkin also referred to the colonial conference, and suggested that Canada devote its energies to the development of its great resources and thus enable the country to assume its share of the responsibilities of the Empire, and deal firmly with those matters which concerned Canada's relations with the Empire.

As to the Alaska boundary question, he said this was one of the most difficult matters confronting the country. He had heard it said by Canadians often that Britain was ready to keep on good terms with the United States, but it must be considered that when Britain goes into any argument that might be necessary to back up with force, as was the South African affair, it might be that the country would be called upon to spend £200,000,000, perhaps £500,000,000, and Canada never takes any responsibility in this way.

He must confess, he said, that he had not mastered the legal and treaty aspects of the question, and he was taking a great deal on faith, but he believed the English people would strain every feeling in support of the view of Canada. He could not tell what would be the result. It was hard to face what was right to do when two of the greatest powers of the world were brought face to face. He would not speak with those who say the country should fight for every inch she has. A war between the two nations involved would be the greatest curse that the world ever saw. Two powerful nations, one impregnable on sea, the other on land—no other occurrence would provoke such widespread misery as war between them. He considered that care should be exercised and the passion displayed regarding the question tempered with a thought of the result.

He had been in the United States recently in course of his mission and had talked with many men. He found a most vehement desire for the growth of a public feeling in the United States that would make war between the United States and Britain impossible. The work in which he was engaged would tend to this purpose. By the provisions of Mr. Rhodes's will one thousand young citizens of the United States and as many British colonials would be educated at the great centre of English education, and this would have a great effect on the future. It would encourage the feeling for peace. In United States politics he had noticed many strange things, and he must say that he had been startled at the tone of the United States press in referring to the Alaskan boundary question. Many papers had stated that it was only with the fixed knowledge that the country would be successful that the United States entered into treatment for the consideration of the question. This was no doubt an irresponsible view which would not have been printed in the British press, and probably does not reflect the views of public men of the nation. If Canada has a strong case, and justice for Canada is only to be obtained by the treaty, the position of the Dominion will be greatly strengthened, even if there is a deadlock. Canada and the United States should, however, not throw too much passion into this matter.

In the critical state of the development of the enormous future before Canada, it would be the Dominion from thoughts of national friction in this question, which threatened rupture between the neighboring nations, was settled. He did not think Canada should look at the question unhelpfully. It did not look to him as if a man could be found in British Columbia who would be an impartial adjudicator, and he doubted if such a man could be found in the United States. Canadians should do all

they could to impress on Great Britain the fairness of their claim. The speaker then touched upon his mission, and other subjects akin to the main matter of his address. Dr. Parkin's remarks were followed by brief speeches from the chairman, Mr. Gossnell, C. H. Luggin, C. F. Moore, P. I. Taylor and Louis Seymour, who moved the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That this meeting regards with alarm the proposed constitution of the United States Imperial commission, to deal with a question affecting a part of the Empire, and to the government of the province of British Columbia.

Also resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the Dominion government and to the government of the province of British Columbia, with a request for prompt action thereon.

#### PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Rowland Britain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States Patent office for the week ending Tuesday, February 17th, 1903: During the week 568 patents were issued, 500 being to citizens of the United States, Austria-Hungary 1, Canada 4, Great Britain 27, France 4, Germany 24, India 1, New South Wales 2, New Zealand 1, Norway 1, Russia 4, Sweden 3, Switzerland 4, Tasmania 1 and Transvaal, South Africa, 1.

W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, received this week an allowance in the United States on an improved typewriter carriage operating mechanism.

#### FRENCH CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY.

In the world of commerce M. Chanchard is a great man, apart from the recent act of kindness which has brought his name into prominence. He founded the Magnasins du Louvre, one of the sights of Paris. It is no mean achievement to have built up, by sheer hard work and on humble beginnings, a magnificent business establishment. The Louvre, as it is generally called, has an annual turnover computed at some 140,000,000 francs, and its customers come from all parts of the world. The colossal business is the work of two masterminds, for the late M. Heriot shared with M. Chanchard the honor of having founded it in 1855. M. Heriot died in 1879.

M. Chanchard was born of humble parents. When he began his business career, he earned with difficulty a hundred francs a month as an ordinary shop assistant at "Au Petit Diable."

Among his immediate business acquaintances he soon became known as a man of keen intelligence and indomitable activity. When with M. Heriot he decided to start business on his own account, he found his reputation for honesty and business standing him in good stead. To Englishmen, accustomed to cautious methods of business, especially in regard to credit, it sounds almost like a fairy tale to be told that these two Frenchmen succeeded in raising a capital of 800,000 francs, thanks to the confidence placed in them by their business friends.

The confidence was not misplaced. One successful year followed another; profits were added to profits, reserves to reserves, till, as a result of constant patience and wise economy, the Magnasins du Louvre, the admiration of the European business world—M. R. S. in the Magazine of Commerce.

#### TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., March, 1903.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Low.	High.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1	10.40	12.30	10.40	12.30	10.40	12.30
2	10.30	12.40	10.30	12.40	10.30	12.40
3	10.20	12.50	10.20	12.50	10.20	12.50
4	10.10	13.00	10.10	13.00	10.10	13.00
5	10.00	13.10	10.00	13.10	10.00	13.10
6	9.50	13.20	9.50	13.20	9.50	13.20
7	9.40	13.30	9.40	13.30	9.40	13.30
8	9.30	13.40	9.30	13.40	9.30	13.40
9	9.20	13.50	9.20	13.50	9.20	13.50
10	9.10	14.00	9.10	14.00	9.10	14.00
11	9.00	14.10	9.00	14.10	9.00	14.10
12	8.50	14.20	8.50	14.20	8.50	14.20
13	8.40	14.30	8.40	14.30	8.40	14.30
14	8.30	14.40	8.30	14.40	8.30	14.40
15	8.20	14.50	8.20	14.50	8.20	14.50
16	8.10	15.00	8.10	15.00	8.10	15.00
17	8.00	15.10	8.00	15.10	8.00	15.10
18	7.50	15.20	7.50	15.20	7.50	15.20
19	7.40	15.30	7.40	15.30	7.40	15.30
20	7.30	15.40	7.30	15.40	7.30	15.40
21	7.20	15.50	7.20	15.50	7.20	15.50
22	7.10	16.00	7.10	16.00	7.10	16.00
23	7.00	16.10	7.00	16.10	7.00	16.10
24	6.50	16.20	6.50	16.20	6.50	16.20
25	6.40	16.30	6.40	16.30	6.40	16.30
26	6.30	16.40	6.30	16.40	6.30	16.40
27	6.20	16.50	6.20	16.50	6.20	16.50
28	6.10	17.00	6.10	17.00	6.10	17.00
29	6.00	17.10	6.00	17.10	6.00	17.10
30	5.50	17.20	5.50	17.20	5.50	17.20
31	5.40	17.30	5.40	17.30	5.40	17.30

The time used in Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. Equivalents at Dry Dock—From observations during six months, May to October, the height is in feet and tenths of a foot, continued at Victoria by Mr. P. N. Deane.

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

The sea is estimated to contain 2,250,000 cubic miles of water.

**"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"**

### DELEGATION READY TO VISIT FERNIE

(Continued from page 3.)

quartz crown grant on the very ground held by lease for hydraulic mining. The crown grant could dictate to the leaseholder. The lease ran out in 20 years. A man could come along and get water rights for another claim and could take it away on expiration of first lease, and former holder could not get the water. He objected to the remedy. It would tie up the country. The prospect would be shut out. It would ruin the ground. The land was destroyed by hydraulic working. These placers were in the bed of an ancient creek. There were hill claims, but this did not apply to them. They were practically quartz claims, and were worked in the same way. A crown grant should be given to the claims operated as a quartz mine, but those worked by hydraulic mining should not get a crown grant. He described the terrible devastation worked in hydraulic mining. He had seen a tree washed out by the roots and carried along in the stream in an upright position. (Laughter.)

Taking real hydraulic claims a man at the mouth of a creek could take up the creek and the remaining ten miles of the creek could not be worked. In the case of crown grants this blocked the land forever. Under a system of lease he has to use it or lose his lease. He did not object to the government of the province being made for longer periods.

Mr. Hobson said the proposition was the greatest one outside of the labor problem which they had. It affected all. He did not come to seek crown grants for the properties in which he was interested. They had to pay \$50 per claim a year, and had been asked to do so. They had spent \$1,000,000, 70 per cent. of which went to the laborer and the rest to other residents; \$1,077,000 also had been taken out, and had been again expended on the properties. He had put \$170,000 himself into it. That was due to him out of the California mines. He was not backed by his company in this move. It would be cheaper to pay leases rather than take out crown grants for his company. They would pay \$200,000 more this year in addition to what they took out of the mine. He believed, the richest alluvial country in the world. He knew it from a geological examination of it. It was in the interests of men like James More and the individual prospectors that he urged crown grants. No company paid him to go through the country. He did it himself. Crown grants would not lock up that country. It was locked up for miles, but locked by schemers who took it just after he entered to await a chance to sell. It was locked up for 30 or 40 years under lease, while \$200,000 was paid by his company in the past year. Not one of those syndicates paid a cent. How they did it he did not know unless they had special permission. Men had followed him in who left because they could not remain. He had now to pay the way of men in to get laborers to work the mine. He would legislate in favor of such men as Jas. More, and not clutch them. If you bar the prospectors how are you going to develop the country? Capital rarely prospers. He referred to having organized two companies, one in Boston and one in New York, to work in Caribou. He pleaded with the legislature to get a title. He was sat upon, and principally by Mr. Hunter—"You are wrong there." Mr. Hobson—"I am right." If they would open the country on a broad gauge plan hundreds of millions of dollars would come into the country. The country would then prosper. The Klondike country had only a fraction of the riches of the province. The shallow placers were practically exhausted.

In closing he pleaded for them to do something to benefit the country. It would not be for his as he died in bed at present under leases held by syndicates waiting for some chance.

The motion carried.

Premier Prior said that a committee had been appointed to go to Fernie. He said that Mr. McKenzie King was there endeavoring to bring about a settlement. It might be wise to send a delegation just at this time. He proposed to send on behalf of the government a message to Mr. King, asking if the committee could be of any assistance. If Mr. King failed, the committee should go. Funds were needed. He would on behalf of the government provide funds to send a committee to Fernie. (Applause.) No funds were available for that purpose, but he was ready to take the risk of the House voting them down on such. There was no danger of that, he felt. The expenditure of such a sum was nothing compared with the loss to the country by the continued tie-up.

Smith Curtis said the association was non-partisan. He took the greatest pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to the Premier for the offer he had made. It showed that the association was what it was intended to be. The Premier he was glad had shown himself ready to aid in this matter in a generous way.

Mr. Richards in seconding the motion said that the leaders of labor had shown themselves very reasonable in the negotiations.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Mayor and the city of Victoria, which was moved by His Worship Mr. McEwen.

The meeting then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

#### IF YOU ARE LOOKING

for a perfect condensed milk, preserved without sugar, buy Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream. It is not only a perfect food for infants, but its delicious flavor and richness makes it superior to raw cream for cereals, coffee, tea, chocolate and general household cooking. Prepared by Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

Winifred Castle has been used as a Royal residence for 264 years.

#### JUST RECEIVED.

### New Spring Suitings

In exclusive designs for gentlemen's wear. Also a fine line of up-to-date Trousers and Cover Coats.

JOHN MCCURRACH, 22 Troughton Ave.

#### Good Buys in Real Estate

6 roomed house, close to car line... \$3,500  
5 roomed cottage, Pembroke St... 1,000  
7 roomed house, near... 1,000  
Terms to suit purchaser...  
118-acre farm, mostly under cultivation, all fenced, close to city... 8,000

J. E. CHURCH, 14 Troughton Ave.

### A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney troubles, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.50; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

#### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

##### SOLDIERS VICTORIOUS.

Victoria has lost the championship Saturday's game between the Victoria eleven and the Royal Artillery was won by the latter team by a score of 3 to 1. The game was most interesting, but both sides were spoilt by the weakness of the right wing and the failure of the centre forward to fulfill the requirements of that position on several occasions. But, as is generally the case, there was a redeeming feature. This was the work of the right wing, composed of L. York and Tye. The half back division worked fairly well together. Pettigrew was the star of the game, but both Hiltch and Gowen played a good steady game. Hiltch was the most reliable, his kicking and checking being very effective. Gowen played centre half back, and performed his duties most creditably. A great deal can be said. Gowen put up a grand game. There is no doubt that the Royal Artillery were the victors, but the Victoria eleven, checking and shooting very effectively. Two advantages the soldiers had was the speed and driving of the centre half, and the forward division. The Victoria eleven was undoubtedly the better team, but it was no doubt owing to their splendid checking that S. Lorrimer, centre forward, was able to show up to better advantage. The full backs performed their duties creditably. The Victoria eleven was the victor, having made a score of 3 to 1. Rivers was removed from the forward to full back line, and the Victoria eleven played an entirely defensive match.

The first half of the game was well contested, with some going at it hammer and tongs. The score during this part of the game was 1 to 1. In the second half, however, most of the Victoria boys were played out, and before time was up the Artillery had added two more goals to their account. Frank Richardson performed the duties of referee satisfactorily.

Since the end of the senior league is now complete, and a final game for the championship of the province will be played on Saturday between the Victoria eleven and the winning team of the Nanaimo-Cowichan series.

Best standing of the local league follows:—

Team	Play	Lost	Won	Draw	Pts.
Royal Artillery	4	1	1	2	4
Victoria	4	1	1	2	4
Cowichan	4	2	1	1	3

#### INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

The Victoria West and Central Intermediate match was played at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon which resulted in a draw, both teams scoring a goal. The Victoria team was presented by the B. C. District Association for the winning team of the intermediate match. There was some dispute about the score, the Capitals putting the ball through the goal four times, but the referee, Mr. Lorrimer, decided in favor of the Victoria team. The first half of the game was refereed by R. Powell and the second half by R. Lorrimer.

The standing of the league follows:—

Team	Play	Lost	Won	Draw	Pts.
Capitals	4	0	3	1	11
Victoria West	4	0	3	1	11

#### CENTRAL VICTORIOUS.

The junior game between the South Park and Central teams, played on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, resulted in a win for the latter, the score being 3 to 0.

#### RUGBY FOOTBALL.

##### WILL PLAY AT VICTORIA.

"The Vancouver Rugby Football Club received a reply from the Nanaimo Hornets on Saturday stating that they would not play at New Westminster, but would be compelled to do so by the B. C. Rugby Union," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. The Vancouver club held a meeting immediately after their practice, at which it was pointed out that in order to allow the Rugby Union to decide where the game should be played would mean prolonging the season for at least a month. As the club had decided on Saturday that the game should be played at Victoria, the club decided that they could not allow the Rugby Union to decide where the game should be played. They unanimously decided to waive all objections and play the game at Victoria on Saturday, March 7th, at 2 o'clock. The secretary of the Nanaimo club is at this time.

#### VICTORIA DEFEATED.

At Brockton Point on Saturday afternoon, before over four hundred spectators, the Victoria High school juniors defeated the Victoria Hornets by a score of 6 to 0. The locals played a brilliant combination, and it was only by the grand work of the Victoria back division that the score was not larger. A Marchant made a most efficient referee.

#### BASKETBALL.

##### VANCOUVER WON.

Saturday evening's game between the J. B. A. A. and Vancouver teams was won by the latter by a score of 21 to 10. The teams were evenly matched, as the score indicates. The result, however, was more due to the fact that the Vancouver team, however, deserved to win as they put up a steady game. There is some excuse for the defeat of the Victoria team, as they were disorganized at the last minute by the illness of Pettigrew, the boys' star guard. Bertie Nelson, of the Victoria team, was injured by a fall, and was unable to play. Belyea played a good game for the local team, doing all the scoring for the boys. Savers, Blair and Matheson did the scoring for Vancouver. The game was witnessed by a large crowd.

#### CRICKET.

##### FIRST PRACTICE GAME.

The Victoria Cricket Club held its first practice game at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of members turned out, and the practice was a very successful one.

"THE HUNT."

MEET AT COLWOOD.

The Victoria Hunt Club enjoyed their usual weekly meeting on Saturday afternoon, fourteen members being in attendance. The start was made from Colwood.

### A BAD CASE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Kidney troubles, no matter of what kind or what stage of the disease, can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of these wonderful pills. Mr. Joseph Leland, Alma, N.W.T., recommends them to all kidney trouble sufferers, when he says:—I was troubled with dull headaches, had frightful dreams, terrible pains in my legs and a frequent desire to urinate. Noticing DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS recommended for just such annoyances as mine, it occurred to me to give them a trial, so I procured a box of them, and was very much surprised at the effectual cure they made. I take a great deal of pleasure in recommending them to all kidney trouble sufferers.

Price 50c. per box, or 3 for \$1.50; all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

#### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

##### SOLDIERS VICTORIOUS.

Victoria has lost the championship Saturday's game between the Victoria eleven and the Royal Artillery was won by the latter team by a score of 3 to 1. The game was most interesting, but both sides were spoilt by the weakness of the right wing and the failure of the centre forward to fulfill the requirements of that position on several occasions. But, as is generally the case, there was a redeeming feature. This was the work of the right wing, composed of L. York and Tye. The half back division worked fairly well together. Pettigrew was the star of the game, but both Hiltch and Gowen played a good steady game. Hiltch was the most reliable, his kicking and checking being very effective. Gowen played centre half back, and performed his duties most creditably. A great deal can be said. Gowen put up a grand game. There is no doubt that the Royal Artillery were the victors, but the Victoria eleven, checking and shooting very effectively. Two advantages the soldiers had was the speed and driving of the centre half, and the forward division. The Victoria eleven was undoubtedly the better team, but it was no doubt owing to their splendid checking that S. Lorrimer, centre forward, was able to show up to better advantage. The full backs performed their duties creditably. The Victoria eleven was the victor, having made a score of 3 to 1. Rivers was removed from the forward to full back line, and the Victoria eleven played an entirely defensive match.

The first half of the game was well contested, with some going at it hammer and tongs. The score during this part of the game was 1 to 1. In the second half, however, most of the Victoria boys were played out, and before time was up the Artillery had added two more goals to their account. Frank Richardson performed the duties of referee satisfactorily.

Since the end of the senior league is now complete, and a final game for the championship of the province will be played on Saturday between the Victoria eleven and the winning team of the Nanaimo-Cowichan series.

Best standing of the local league follows:—

Team	Play	Lost	Won	Draw	Pts.
Royal Artillery	4	1	1	2	4
Victoria	4	1	1	2	4
Cowichan	4	2	1	1	3

#### INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

The Victoria West and Central Intermediate match was played at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon which resulted in a draw, both teams scoring a goal. The Victoria team was presented by the B. C. District Association for the winning team of the intermediate match. There was some dispute about the score, the Capitals putting the ball through the goal four times, but the referee, Mr. Lorrimer, decided in favor of the Victoria team. The first half of the game was refereed by R. Powell and the second half by R. Lorrimer.

The standing of the league follows:—

Team	Play	Lost	Won	Draw	Pts.
Capitals	4	0	3	1	11
Victoria West	4	0	3	1	11

#### CENTRAL VICTORIOUS.

The junior game between the South Park and Central teams, played on Saturday afternoon at Beacon Hill, resulted in a win for the latter, the score being 3 to 0.

#### RUGBY FOOTBALL.

##### WILL PLAY AT VICTORIA.

"The Vancouver Rugby Football Club received a reply from the Nanaimo Hornets on Saturday stating that they would not play at New Westminster, but would be compelled to do so by the B. C. Rugby Union," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. The Vancouver club held a meeting immediately after their practice, at which it was pointed out that in order to allow the Rugby Union to decide where the game should be played would mean prolonging the season for at least a month. As the club had decided on Saturday that the game should be played at Victoria, the club decided that they could not allow the Rugby Union to decide where the game should be played. They unanimously decided to waive all objections and play the game at Victoria on Saturday, March 7th, at 2 o'clock. The secretary of the Nanaimo club is at this time.

#### VICTORIA DEFEATED.

At Brockton Point on Saturday afternoon, before over four hundred spectators, the Victoria High school juniors defeated the Victoria Hornets by a score of 6 to 0. The locals played a brilliant combination, and it was only by the grand work of the Victoria back division that the score was not larger. A Marchant made a most efficient referee.

#### BASKETBALL.

##### VANCOUVER WON.

Saturday evening's game between the J. B. A. A. and Vancouver teams was won by the latter by a score of 21 to 10. The teams were evenly matched, as the score indicates. The result, however, was more due to the fact that the Vancouver team, however, deserved to win as they put up a steady game. There is some excuse for the defeat of the Victoria team, as they were disorganized at the last minute by the illness of Pettigrew, the boys' star guard. Bertie Nelson, of the Victoria team, was injured by a fall, and was unable to play. Belyea played a good game for the local team, doing all the scoring for the boys. Savers, Blair and Matheson did the scoring for Vancouver. The game was witnessed by a large crowd.

#### CRICKET.

##### FIRST PRACTICE GAME.

The Victoria Cricket Club held its first practice game at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of members turned out, and the practice was a very successful one.

"THE HUNT."

MEET AT COLWOOD.

The Victoria Hunt Club enjoyed their usual weekly meeting on Saturday afternoon, fourteen members being in attendance. The start was made from Colwood.

### ESQUIMALT & VANAMORY CO.

TIME TABLE NO. 46. EFFECTIVE FEB. 1st, 1903.

Northbound.	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. & Wed.	Southbound.
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
Victoria	9.00	12.00	Victoria	8.00
Nanaimo Lake	10.20	10.40	Nanaimo Lake	8.50
Purmana	11.00	10.40	Purmana	9.30
Ladysmith	11.50	9.10	Ladysmith	10.20
Nanaimo	12.00	8.20	Nanaimo	10.50
Ar. Wellington	12.55	8.00	Ar. Wellington	11.00

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON

Via Westholme. Stage leaves daily, except Sunday, connecting with North and South-bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single, \$2; Return, \$4.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI.

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning leaves Alberni Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, Single, \$6.30; Return, \$10.

Excursion Rates in effect to all points good Saturdays and Sundays.

A special rate of one dollar in effect from Victoria to Nanaimo Lake, tickets good Saturdays and Sundays.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, TRAFFIC MANAGER.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

#### WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped trains crossing the continent.

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

EMPEROR OF INDIA ..... MAR. 23  
TAIPEI ..... MAR. 30  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN ..... APRIL 13

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.

AORANGI ..... MAR. 6  
MOANA ..... MAR. 13  
MOWERA ..... MAR. 20

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE,  
A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.  
H. H. ABBOTT,  
Soo Pacific Co., Victoria, B. C.

### THE GREAT NORTHERN







## Your Prescription

When prepared by us to accurate in every detail, absolutely pure, just exactly as the doctor intended it should be. Our prices are reasonable.

**JOHN COCHRANE,**

CHEMIST  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## BIG COMPANY IS FORMED ON SOUND

TO ACQUIRE MINES OF PACIFIC STEEL CO.

Including Properties on Barkley Sound and Ironside Furnace—Plant to Be Operated in Seattle.

According to the Seattle papers capitalists and business men of the Sound city have incorporated the Seattle Iron and Steel Company for the purpose of acquiring the plant of the Pacific Steel Company at Ironside, and this company's mines at Barkley Sound and Texada Island. The Post-Intelligencer says:

"The men who have associated themselves together as incorporators of the 'Seattle Iron and Steel Company' are all well-known as practical business men of the highest standing. The list begins with the officers of the Pacific Steel Company, which owns the existing plant at Ironside, where iron has successfully been made for many years. These officers are Homer M. Swaney, president of that company, to whom more than any other man, credit is due for the demonstration of the practicability of iron making on Puget sound; M. J. Carrigan, its secretary, and William Price, manager. The only other incorporators who are not Seattle men are R. J. Stoney, Jr., a capitalist of Pittsburgh, Pa., and E. M. Wilson, president of the Western Iron and Steel Company, Lakeview, Wash."

"The articles of incorporation for the new company, which have been prepared and will be filed early this week, set forth its purposes as being to construct and operate blast furnaces, steel plants, rolling mills, tin-plate plant, tube pipe works and any other works or factories for the manufacture of iron and steel, or of iron or steel products. The capital stock of the company is \$3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. Seattle is named as the company's principal place of business, and its works are to be located in or near this city."

"The first board of trustees who will manage the concerns of the corporation until the second Monday of June, 1903, consists of twenty-one members, as follows: Robert Moran, M. F. Backus, J. M. Frink, Andrew Hemrich, William Pigott, James D. Hoge, Jr., A. J. Biecher, A. S. Kerry, Homer H. Swaney, William Price, Jacob Purich, C. D. Stinson, R. R. Stoney, R. Duffery, J. V. Clise, J. A. Moore, C. L. Denny, Maurice McKelven, J. J. Carrigan, E. M. Wilson, R. J. Stoney, Jr."

"The ore supply guaranteed to the company by options already in hand covers all the principal iron properties of known value in the Pacific Northwest. Chief among these are the mines of Barkley Sound and Texada Island, B. C. Here the ore bodies have already been developed sufficiently to disclose between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 tons of magnetite that run about 60 per cent. in metal of a quality determined by experimentation and actual iron making to be unsurpassed for the purpose of steel manufacture and high grade for iron. Probably nowhere else in the world today is there so large a body of high per cent. magnetic iron practically untouched. The company's options also cover the valuable deposits of hematite-ores Skagit county, Wash., and other parts of this state. Full provision has been made for an ample supply of coke and limestone, while the manganese required

## CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

## FREE.

Do you cough?  
Do your lungs pain you?  
Is your throat sore and inflamed?  
Do you spit up phlegm?  
Does your head ache?  
Is your appetite bad?  
Are your lungs delicate?  
Are you losing flesh?  
Are you pale and thin?  
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Remedies will be forwarded to you at once, with full directions for use. The Stinson System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles. Simply write to the T. A. Stinson Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Stinson Cure) will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada, using Stinson's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

in steel making can be obtained by water transportation from California.

"The Ironside furnace was originally built to work the bog ores near at hand, and to use charcoal. Mr. Swaney spent some \$80,000 more in repairing the plant, and about a year ago began the small way the manufacture of pig iron from the ore of British Columbia. This work he designed to be a demonstration of the practicability of iron making on the Sound. The plant consists of 21 charcoal ovens, in addition to the furnace, together with wharves, ore bunkers, sawmill, office and store buildings, and about 30 dwellings for employees."

"The development work carried on by Mr. Swaney has been principally upon the iron mines on Texada Island and Barkley Sound, B. C. These deposits consist of a granular magnetite, quite porous and rich in lime, easily fusible, low in sulphur and exceptionally low in phosphorus. They all lie within a short distance of deep water, suitable for the largest ocean vessels. On another group of six claims the ore has been exposed for an area of 900 by 105 feet, with 39 feet of depth, showing a vast body of ore. On another claim a vein 65 feet high has been driven in the face for 235 feet in ore, with a depth below the surface of 125 feet. This deposit has been stripped and exposed over 1,400 feet from the face of the tunnel, demonstrating a width of 150 feet, the ore being a compact body. Elsewhere a claim has determined ore in a solid body for 400 feet below the surface, with a width of 100 feet."

"Reporting on his analyses of the British Columbia ores, Dr. Wuth says: 'For years I have frequently examined ores from Algeria, Elba, Spain and the West Cumberland district, England, and the best known Bessemer ores, with the iron metal produced from these ores. In all respects your ores are equal to any of the above-mentioned ores; in phosphorus, the important element, your ores are much better. There is no ore on this continent as low in phosphorus, as far as I know, and there are very few ores which I do not know.'"

"After a careful canvass of all the elements entering into the question, the organizers of the company are convinced that they will be able, under conditions such as now prevail, to manufacture pig iron suitable for steel making at not over \$12.50 per ton. The present price here of pig iron, to say nothing of the profit on the manufactured products, is from \$23 to \$27 a ton. There is therefore no reason why pig iron can not always be produced here cheaper than on the Atlantic seaboard, or in the Middle West."

**THE PASSING OF AN ART.**  
It is an open question whether, despite the enormous improvement which has taken place in our hotel life and the extraordinary development of the modern restaurant, the great art of cooking is not slowly but surely sinking to a dreary and sordid level of repetitive mediocrity. True it is, no doubt, that the public as a mass are better fed, and the food itself infinitely better cooked than ever, but this by no means proves that the art itself has made any way, indeed, succeeded in even maintaining its former level of excellence.

The cooking of to-day is for the multitude, not the individual, and is chiefly distinguished by the extraordinary sameness which is its distinctive feature. The diners at the great restaurants are all more or less precisely the same in character, and, in fact, almost identically the same menu is provided for the vast majority of the diners, who as a rule leave the composition of it to the head waiter, and indeed it would be well-nigh impossible to do otherwise, so great is their number. The inevitable result is that only a few dishes as can be decently served amidst such surroundings are attempted, and as the vast majority of the diners come not so much to dine as to see and to be seen, they are accepted without a murmur, and the apotheosis of the casserole is complete.

But the noise and the clatter of thimble and plates, invariably accompanied by the strains of music as familiar to the ear as the menu to the palate, are, to say the least of it, a trifling distraction. "C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la cuisine," Small wonder then if the gourmet sighs for the quiet and almost mystic dignity of the small restaurant of former days and the gastronomic triumphs of its cuisine fine.

The true gourmet, a type growing rarer and rarer by day, pauses on the thresholds of these vast cavernous halls with a sigh he resigns himself to the tender mercies and unimaginative head waiter, whose knowledge of the composition of a menu is bounded strictly by the capacity of the chef. Little use it is for him to suggest, who, like what is offered and be thankful, and if he be wise he will silently acquiesce that "toutons perdrix" tells its tale, and he who dines night after night at the modern big restaurant, with its own particular permanent chef, who really cooked the dinner himself, and eagerly awaited the verdict thereon, are gone; and the great clubs no longer rejoice in the possession of a Francatelli or a Roze.

It is a strange contrast, the small gathering of epicures learned in every detail of the dishes placed before them, the exact season when each delicacy was at its best, the contents of a tin were unknown; and the huge, unwieldy, over-dressed crowds of to-day, caring little what they eat and knowing nothing of how it should be cooked. The respectful quiet of the one and the noisy babel of the other can scarce fail to strike the observant critic, who silently marvels at digestion which cope in three-quarters of an hour with what would have demanded at least double as long in days gone by.

The difference between the gourmet and the gourmand is great, and although the diners of to-day are of a shortness of spirit, it is not to be hoped that one day they are usually followed by what is called supper, a curious relic of the hot part of dinner and the cold part of lunch, which can certainly only appeal to the latter. Why the modern chef should perpetrate this extraordinary repast is a mystery probably known only to himself, and it is sincerely to be hoped that one day Daniel may arise who will remind us that there are dishes appropriate to every meal, and that to "serve a sole Normande" at lunch, dinner and supper is to convert that excellent plat into a species of edible wandering Jew.

It is this extraordinary sameness and

repetition which has caused the popularity of the modern grill, an excellent institution, but unfortunately little understood by the foreign chef. The grill room is an evolution of the "old chop house," and is, at any rate ought to be, so English in all its ways that it is hardly fair to expect the foreigner to understand it. Properly speaking, it is the simplest and best cooking method there is, and as such should be spared the greasiness of the unsympathetic Italian.

Paris, formerly the home and now the cradle of the chef, suffers much from our big restaurants. No sooner does he produce an artist out of the confectioner than he is snipped up for London, and straightway swallowed up in an army of underlings. His identity becomes lost, and his right hand loses its cunning, in much the same way as the artist of the Rue de la Paix deteriorates by translation to Dover street.

"Les bons maîtres font les bons domestiques," and if we would reach one gentle art from becoming mere second rate, we must take the trouble to educate our palates that they may know and judge for themselves. A little more of the requisite knowledge and judgment on the part of those who dine would very soon effect a wholesome change in what is becoming more and more a monotonous routine.—Fall Mail Gazette.

## WHY IS THE SKY BLUE?

Why is the sky blue? Tyndall answered a generation ago, "Because there is a predominance of the smaller waves of light, which are blue, reflected from the minute corpuscles in the atmosphere." The air is not blue, otherwise pure white light would not come as it does through a blue medium. In his graphic style Tyndall observed, "A broad cliff reflects the Atlantic roller as easily as the ripple produced by the sea-bird's wing." So a cloud reflects all rays, and looks white; its corpuscles of vapor are large enough to reflect all colors equally. But in the upper regions of the air there predominate infinite numbers of particles so small that they do not throw back the larger red, yellow, and green waves but only the smaller blue waves, and thus blue is the predominant, though not the exclusive, color of the sky.

At the annual congress of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences a certain M. Spring has called this accepted theory in question. He reports that "he has experimented with luminous rays under almost all conceivable conditions, injecting them into agitated solutions, but, though he could obtain red, yellow, violet, and the rest, 'under no circumstances could he obtain blue until, by the aid of electricity, he secured a pure atmosphere, in which blue was clearly discernible.' Hence M. Spring comes to the conclusion, however paradoxical, that 'the blue of the sky is purely chemical in origin, and is an essential quality of the air.'"

Innumerable experiments that fall are no answer to one which succeeds. Tyndall showed that any clear liquid, water for example, minutely dissolved matter is bluish in color. On the other hand, his experiments was to produce an artificial atmosphere in tubes charged with infinitely fine forms of matter, resembling the atmospheric corpuscles, and in this way he generated what he called actinic clouds, which when seen by a beam of electric light gave back most beautiful azure reflections, like those of the sky. These experiments are well known, and the theory which they illustrate is generally accepted. It was on this doctrine that Helmholtz based his irreverent remark that "the blue eye is only a turbid medium."

## MANTLES OF THE GREAT.

The arrival of an heir presumptive to the Prime Minister, and the consequent age of Lord Rosebery's heir, make it interesting to glance round and see upon whom the mantles of the world's great men are destined to descend. There are two examples to-day of a Cabinet Minister having his heir as a colleague in the same cabinet; the Prime Minister's heir is brother, Mr. Gerald Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain's heir is, of course, the Postmaster-General, Lord Salisbury's heir sits on the government front bench as under-secretary for foreign affairs. The Duke of Devonshire's heir is his kinsman Mr. Victor Cavendish, who sits in the House of Commons and is a treasurer of the King's household, and his wife a daughter of Lord Lansdowne. The Lord Chancellor's heir is his son, Viscount Tiverton, who came of age two summers ago, but has not yet made his debut in public life. Lord Selkirk's heir, also his own, is too young to be much known out of the family circle; he is Lord Wolmer, who will be sixteen in April.

Again and again it happens that a proud title, like a great fortune and a throne, has no direct heir to bear it. It is easy to say to call to mind the last millionaire who had died without any son to whom to bequeath the estates. So, too, it has been with some great names. Many a famous name in history, but for some special act of parliament, would have been now extinct in the peerage. The Duke of Marlborough descended by special provision through a daughter, and when Lord Nelson died, leaving behind no son, two of his titles died with him, leaving two others, a barony and a dukedom, to be inherited by a brother. There is no Lord Chatham, no Pitt, no Lord Macaulay to-day, and the second generation knows not Lord Beaconsfield.

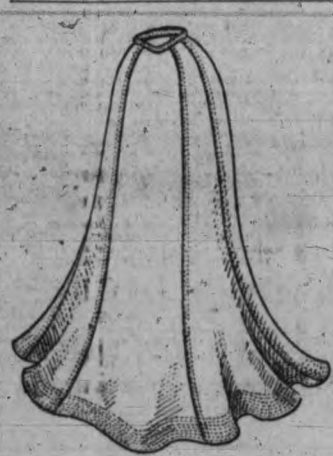
## THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

It is no reflection on their professional abilities to say that there seems to be a lack of harmony among local musicians, says the London Advertiser. This has been said any time and in every town, and it is likely to be repeated, for, it is for all that, none the less singular that musicians seem to be a most "international" crowd. Their art seems to provoke rather than charm the savage breast.

A dispatch from Ceuta, Morocco, reiterates the report that the Sultan's troops have been defeated, and that War Minister Meubbi has been killed.

"Weller Bros." stock of "household utensils," such as brooms, brushes, wooden ware, enamel ware and many other necessary articles for house use is displayed on their first floor. You will find the prices all right. Weller Bros.

## CAMPBELL'S



### Always Right.

The new Separate Skirts we are showing are correct in every detail.

### FIT, FINISH, STYLES.

They comprise the very latest ideas from the centres of fashion.

For Early Spring nothing more Stylish or Comfortable than a Golf Vest or Golf Jersey.

## A Lecture

Will be given in the Schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, TO-MORROW EVENING. At 8 o'clock, entitled "INDIA ITS PEOPLES, PALACES, TEMPLES AND TOMBS," by J. W. LAING, ESQ., M. A. F. R. G. S. Illustrated by 120 stereoscopic views. Also a pianoforte solo will be given by Miss Jessie Longfield and selections by the Sunday school orchestra. A collection will be taken. Mr. R. L. Drury will take the chair.

## NOTICE.

Point Ellice bridge will be closed to traffic from Tuesday, March 3rd, until Wednesday evening, March 4th. C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

## LAWN GRASS

THE FINEST MIXED, AT JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE, CITY MARKET.

## For Sale

About 5 1-2 Acres of Land, Two Miles from Town.

The land is all cleared and fenced and planted, rich soil, house of 7 rooms and first-class outbuildings. Price \$1,450. Apply "Alpha," 440 P. O., Victoria.

**BRITISH COLUMBIAN PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY**  
HALF-TONES AND LINE ENGRAVINGS OF ANY KIND  
1202 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. (TIMES OFFICE)

## MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES on Monuments, Crests, Copings, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.  
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

## MARRIED.

TRIMBLE-CLARY—At Revelstoke, on Feb. 24th, by Rev. C. A. Prosser, assisted by Rev. Kelly, Robert Trimble and Miss Addie Clary.

BROMWICH-GOODING—At Vancouver, on Feb. 26th, by Rev. A. E. Green, Rev. Henry W. Bromwich and Miss Jennie Elizabeth Gooding.

FITZMAURICE-LAMBERT—At Vernon, on Feb. 18th, by Rev. J. H. Lambert, M.A. Raymond Fitzmaurice and Miss Estelle Lucy Lambert.

REYFORD—At Kamloops, on Feb. 26th, by Rev. Kelly, Robert Trimble and Miss Addie Clary.

LINTON—At Vancouver, on Feb. 26th, by Rev. A. E. Green, Rev. Henry W. Bromwich and Miss Jennie Elizabeth Gooding.

WEEKS—At Vernon, on Feb. 21st, Thomas Weeks, aged 55 years.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED—To our premises, hay mare. Owner can have same by applying to Mrs. Frank, Elk Lake, B. C.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture, cook stoves, tools, etc. Highest cash prices paid at J. H. Hildebrand, Second-Hand Store, 63 Blanchard street.

WANTED—A second-hand safe, 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. weight; state lowest cash price. Safe, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Bond grit machine, endorsed by leading poultrymen, fanners, and judges. Apply William Bond, Victoria.

OUR OWN CURE HAMS, bacon, salt pork and lard are the best made, special prices, good creamy butter, 30c. B. Robert Eccles, provision dealer, Todd Block, Tel. 640.

## F. J. Bittancourt Auctioneer

Valuable Furniture And Furnishings of a Two Story House.

Under instructions from Miss Devereux, I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at her residence, 47 Vancouver Street, ON TUESDAY, MAR. 3, at 2 p.m.

**PARTIAL LIST.**  
An Antique Chiffonier in Solid Oak, with Bevel Mirrors; Sideboard in Oak; Book Case, solid Cherry, with Bevel Mirror; other Book Cases; Cabinet Grand Rush & Gert's Piano, with full Iron Frame; Over-string Scale, Three Pedals, Ivory Keys, solid Walnut Veneer Case, rich mellow tone; Silverware, Glassware and Decanters; Solid Walnut Extension Table; Hanging Lamp; Hall Lamps; 30 Volts. The Art of the World; other Books; Old Pieces for Drawing Room; Bedstead; Wicker Chairs; Arm Chairs; Lounge, Push Cover; Set of Dining Chairs, Cane Seated; other Chairs; Oil Paintings; Pictures; Linoleum; Stair Carpet; 4 Bedroom Suites, hardwood; Odd Bureaus; Occasional Tables; Commode; Chair; Chest of Drawers; Odd Wash Stands; 12 Pairs All Wool Blankets in 44 condition; 1 Doz. All Feather Pillows; Quantity of Towels, Red Linen and other Linen; Airtight and other Heaters; Piping; Lace Curtains and other Curtains; Iron and Brass Bedsteads; All Hair Mattresses; Mattresses; Dominion Springs; Carpet Squares; Bedsteads; 100 Feet Garden Hose and Reel; Garden Tools; Tubs and Boards, etc., etc. Also at the same place and time I will offer for sale good Cabinet, Harness, Saddle and Bridle. Also Bagart New Home Sewing Machine, Hand Carved Oak Frame.

## Auction

Victoria Auction Mart  
BROAD STREET, BETWEEN JOHNSON AND PANDORA.  
Wednesday, March 4th  
AT 2 P. M.

## Valuable Furniture, Art Squares, Rugs, Etc.

Sold Oak 3-Piece Bedroom Suite, east end; Oak and Elm 3-Piece Bedroom Suite; Oak Folding Bed; Iron Bedsteads; Bureaus and Washstands; Oak and other Sideboards; Parlor Suites in Oak and Mahogany; Sofas; Lounges; Settees; Rockers and Upholstered Chairs; Cots; Marble Top Walnut Table; Hair and Moss Box Mattresses; Blankets; Suits; Spreeds, etc., etc. No reserve.  
VICTORIA AUCTION MART.

## 8-Roomed House.

Bath room, scullery, pantry, hot and cold water, close to Fort Street and Oak Bay car line, good neighborhood, with two large lots, for sale.

Swinerton & Oddy,  
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.  
One lot on Queen's avenue, \$225.00. One lot on Princess avenue, \$225.00. Money to loan at low rate of interest. Agents for North American Life.  
9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

## Money to Loan

On Approved Security. At Lowest Rates.  
HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street  
Financial and Insurance Agents.

## WE GUARANTEE "White Horse Cellar"

SCOTCH WHISKY  
10 Years Old.

W. A. WARD & CO.,  
Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents for B. C.

## Same as Supplied to Royalty in Every Country.

The Finest Whisky in the World.

## FOUR CROWN WHISKY

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.  
Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## Souvenir Postal Cards

WITH LOCAL VIEWS. WE CARRY A VARIETY OF OVER FORTY DIFFERENT SUBJECTS TO SELECT FROM.

## T. N. Hibben & Co.

## CITY AUCTION For Sale

Wm. Jones  
58 Broad St.

## Wm. Jones

Dominion Government Auctioneer, Appraiser, Real Estate and Commission Agent.

## Sales Every Tuesday

House Furniture bought outright for cash. Residential Sales a Specialty. Will fill appointments in city or country.

## Victoria Auction Mart

BROAD STREET (BETWEEN JOHNSON AND PANDORA).  
Furniture and Household Effects purchased for cash. Consignments solicited, and goods sold at auction or privately on commission. Sales arranged for and conducted at private residences. Art Squares and Bids for sale privately.

## Step Ladders

SEE THE "MASTER"  
Made by F. Clark, 187 Douglas St., or at E. G. Frier & Co.

## Do You Know Shorthand?

WHY NOT? IT PAYS.  
We can teach you through correspondence. Write to us for rates.

THE VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received on or before Thursday, March 12th, at 5 p. m., for the erection and completion of a frame residence on Dunedin street.  
Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.  
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & WATKINS,  
Architects,  
Rooms 9 and 11 Fire Station Block, Tel. 246.

## COKE

\$4.00 per ton \$4.00  
DELIVERED.

## APPLY GAS WORKS

PHONE 782.

## CARPETS

CARPETS CARPETS  
If you want your carpets cleaned and re-laid promptly and satisfactorily before the spring rush commences, ring up BROOK & O'NEAL, Tel. 246.

52 Fort St.